R. R. Patton

THE DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

THE PEOPLE'S NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Religion, Politics, Education, Mining, and General Intelligence, Foreign and Domestic.—INDEPENDENT ON ALL SUBJECTS.

VOL III. DUTCH FLAT, PLACER CO., CAL., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1863. NO. 45.

Dutch Flat Enquirer.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

OFFICE ON SACRAMENTO STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

All letters must be addressed to the Dutch Flat Enquirer.

Terms:

For one year, (IN ADVANCE).....$6 00
" Six months,..... 3 50
" Three months,..... 2 50
Single copies,..... 25

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GENERAL DIRECTORY.

District Court, 11th Judicial District.—Hon. B. F. Myers, Judge. Meets at Auburn on the second Monday in January, April, and July, and the third Monday in October.

COUNTY COURT, AND COURT OF SESSIONS.—E. H. Vandenar, Judge. Meets on the fourth Monday in January and May, and the Second Monday in September.

PROBATE COURT.—Meets on the fourth Monday in each month.

SUPERVISORS.

District No. 1,.....	Jas. R. Rogers,
" No. 2,.....	D. W. M
" No. 3,.....	Michael Fannon.

POST OFFICES IN PLACER COUNTY.

Auburn	A. N. Gambell, P. M
Coon Creek.....	D. B. Good, "
Dutch Flat.....	C. B. Plummer "
Damascus	T. Moreland, "
Forest Hill	R. Parkhurst, "
Grizzly Bear House	E. D. C. Foskett, "
Iowa Hill.....	S. N. Calvin, "
Illinoistown.....	B. Bricke l, "
Lincoln.....	John Barnes, "
Lisbon	G. W. Applegate "
Mountain Springs.....	O. W. Hollenbeck "
Michigan Bluff.....	J. Washeim, "
Nuillsburg.....	A. C. Neal, "
Ophirville	D. Choate, "
Rattlesnake	D. S. Beach, "
Soc ot Ravine.....	J. Hart, "
Toll's Valley	J. M. Miner, "
Virginia	G. D. Aldrich "
Yankee Jim's	Wm. Duck "

Business Cards.

E. B. BOUST, Justice of the Peace, Township No. 1. Office on Sacramento street, Dutch Flat. oct 16-tf

ELLIOTT AUBURY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office, next door below ENQUIRER office, Sacramento Street Dutch Flat.

S. A. MILLER, Constable, Township No. 4, and General Agent and Collector. Notes and accounts placed in his hands will receive promt attention. Office on Sacramento street, Dutch Flat. oct. 16-tf.

W. C. JONES, Practicing Physician. Will practice Medicine in Dutch Flat and vicinity. Office next door to the Dutch Flat Water Co.'s Office, Dutch Flat. aug. 14, 1862-tf.

E. C. UREN, Practical Surveyor, will give his entire attention to surveying Ranches, Mining Claims and Town Lots. Office at the Old Corner, on Main street, Dutch Flat. oct 2, 1862-tf.

O. H. PETTESON; M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite the Bed Rock, Main street, Iowa Hill. 1-tf

L. B. ARNOLD, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office Main street, Dutch Flat. 1-tf

HALE & ANDERSON, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, office in the brick building, next door to the County Hospital, Auburn, California. 32-tf

J. D. HAMILTON, District Attorney. THOS. H. WILLIAMS

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
AUBURN, CAL.
March 6, 1862.—tf

H. HUBBARD..... E. M. HALL.....B. C. ALLEN.

HALL & ALLEN,
BANKERS,
AUBURN, TODD'S VALLEY AND
DUTCH FLAT,
Placer County, California.

Pay the highest price for Gold Dust, Make advances on Gold Dust consigned for Assay or Coinage. Attend to collections and remittances, and transact a General Banking Business. 1 tf

THOMAS BOYCE'S
ADVERTISING AGENCY,
North-east corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco. Agent for the following papers:
ENQUIRER, Dutch Flat.
Butte Record, Oroville,
Republican, Shasta,
Sierra Citizen, Downieville,
Tribune, San Jose,
Placer Herald, Auburn,
Union Democrat, Sonora,
San Andreas Independant
Amador Sentinel, Jackson,
Mountain Messenger, La Porte,
Crescent City Herald,
Mariposa Democrat,
Pacific Sentinel, Santa Cruz,

THE RAILROAD BILL.

AN ACT

To authorize the County of Placer to loan its credit to "The Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company," to the amount of $100,000.

The People of the State of California represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SEC. 1. Whenever the Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company by and through its Board of Directors and President shall make written application to the Board of Supervisors of the county of Placer at any regular or stated meeting of said Supervisors requesting said county of Placer, through its properly constituted authorities, to issue to said Railroad Company the bonds of said county in the total sum of $100,000, it shall be lawful for said county to issue its bonds and dispose of them in the manner following and subject to the following conditions.

SEC. 2. Upon the receipt of said petition from said Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company, the Board of Supervisors shall entertain the same, and in order to ascertain whether the people of said county are willing that its credit shall be loaned as desired by said Company, said Board of Supervisors shall, within sixty days after the receipt of said petition, order a special election to be held in said county at which shall be submitted the proposition of said loan to said Railroad Company, to be voted upon by the qualified voters of said county.

SEC. 3. The said election shall be fixed by said Board of Supervisors, for some day not less than thirty nor more than sixty days, from the time of making said order. Said Board shall cause a notice of said election to be published for the period of four weeks next before the day of said election in two or more newspapers published in said county, which notice shall specify the time of said election, the object of the same, the proposition to be voted upon, and the places where the polls will be opened on said day for said election, which shall be the same as the precincts fixed for said purpose at the last preceding general election. They shall also appoint Judges and inspectors of said election and cause notice thereof to be given as in other elections authorized by law. No compensation shall be allowed to any judge, clerk, or inspector acting at said election.

SEC. 4. Upon the day fixed by said order, the said election shall be held. Each of the electors voting at said election, shall have written or printed upon his ballot the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or the words "Railroad Loan, No." Said election shall be conducted and the returns thereof shall be made out and transmitted to the County Clerk within the time and in the manner prescribed by law at general elections. On the fifteenth day after the day of holding said election, the Board of Supervisors shall meet and canvass said returns, and declare the result.

SEC. 5. If upon the canvassing of said returns, it shall be found that of the votes cast at said election having written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or the words "Railroad Loan, No," a majority have written or printed upon them "Railroad Loan, No," then the duty of the Board of Supervisors in the premises shall cease and determine; but if a majority of the votes so cast shall have written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," then the Board of Supervisors shall issue the bonds of said county, in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

SEC. 6. When it shall be ascertained in the manner prescribed in section five of this Act, that the majority of the votes cast at said election, having written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or "Railroad Loan, No," have written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," then it shall be the duty of said Board of Supervisors whenever thereto requested, by the President and Board of Directors of said Railroad Company, to prepare and issue to said Railroad Company, the bonds of said county to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. Said bonds may be in sums of two hundred and fifty, five hundred, or one thousand dollars each, as may be requested by said Railroad Company; they shall express upon the face the nature of the same, and object for which they are issued; shall be payable in twenty years from their date; shall bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of July and January of each year, and shall have interest coupons attached expressing the rate and time of payment of interest as above specified. Both bonds and coupons shall be made payable at the office of the Treasurer in said county.

SEC. 7. Said bonds shall each be signed by the President of the Board of Supervisors and the Treasurer of the county, and shall have the county seal affixed to each and every bond. The coupons shall be signed by the Treasurer of said county. Both bonds and coupons shall be made payable to the "Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company or bearer," and each bond shall bear upon its back a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Supervisors, and the President of said Railroad Company, setting forth that it is duly and formally issued as contemplated by law. Said bonds shall be transferable by delivery and whenever so executed and issued, shall be the bonds of the County of Placer, and shall bind said county to the payment of the principal and interest as therein expressed.

SEC. 8. Whenever the bonds of the county of Placer shall be issued and delivered to the Railroad Company, as prescribed in the last section, the "Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company" shall, at the same time deliver to the President of the Board of Supervisors of said county, for the benefit of said county, the bonds of said Railroad Company of equal number in like amounts, maturing at the same time, bearing the same rate of interest, and interest payable at the same periods as the bonds of the county, so executed and issued. Said Railroad bonds shall be made payable to the county of Placer, or its order, and shall be signed by the President and Secretary of the Company, and countersigned by the Vice President of the Company, and each shall bear the seal of said company, and interest coupons shall be attached, corresponding in date, amount, rate and time of payment, with the coupons attached to said county bonds, which coupons shall be signed by the Treasurer of said Company.

SEC. 9. The said Railroad Company shall at the time designated in the last section, by and through its proper officers, execute under the seal of said Company, a second mortgage upon all the property, real and personal, and franchises of said Company, then owned and possessed and thereafter to be acquired by said company, as security for the payment of said railroad bonds and coupons as prescribed in the last section; which said mortgage shall be and express upon its face that it is subject to the mortgage of said Company, made and delivered to Lester L. Robinson and Francis L. A. Pioche, bearing date first of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and of record in said county, but shall not be subject to any other mortgage or incumberance upon said property. The bonds of Placer County shall only be delivered to said Railroad Company upon the delivery by said Railroad Company, to the President of the Board of Supervisors, of the bonds and mortgage of the Railroad Company as prescribed in this Act.

SEC. 10. The mortgage provided for in the last section shall provide by its terms for a sinking fund to be reserved from the revenues of said Company, sufficient to secure the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds of said Company so given to the County, at maturity, and shall so pledge the revenues of the Company to the said sinking fund that no dividend shall be declared by the Company except of its moneys in excess of a sufficient portion of its net revenues to be set apart to said sinking fund to ensure the payment of said bonds and coupons thereto attached, at their maturity. The Board of Supervisors of said County, or the President thereof, at any time during the regular sessions of said Board, and at all other proper and reasonable times, shall have power to examine into the affairs of said Railroad Company, and for that purpose may examine the books, papers, accounts and documents belonging to the Company; and it is hereby made the duty of the officer of said Railroad Company having the custody of any such books, papers and accounts to exhibit the same for the examination of said Board.

SEC. 11. The Board of Supervisors of said County shall for each year, at the same time at which other taxes are levied for County purposes, levy a special tax upon all the real and personal property within said county subject to taxation for the purpose of meeting the whole amount of interest to become due within said year upon said County bonds. In making said levy said board shall designate the number of cents on each one hundred dollars of said taxable property which shall be so taxed for said purpose, and the tax so levied shall be known and designated as the Railroad Tax.

SEC. 12. The tax so levied shall be assessed and collected at the same time, by the same officers, and in the same manner as other county taxes are levied and collected, for which said officers and the County Treasurer, for disbursements, shall receive the same rate of compensation as is allowed by law for the collection and disbursement of other county taxes. The tax collector upon the collection of said tax shall give to each tax payer a separate receipt which shall show upon its face the amount of Railroad tax so paid by him. These receipts shall be printed and all similar in form; differing only in name, date and amount.

SEC. 13. The County Treasurer shall separate the amount collected on Railroad tax from other moneys in the Treasury and shall keep the same in a separate fund to be called the Railroad Fund, of which Fund he shall keep a separate account.

SEC. 14. The Board of Supervisors shall provide for the prompt payment of the interest on said county bonds, as the same falls due, and for this purpose they shall, as nearly as possible at the time of making the annual levy, estimate the per centage of tax necessary to be levied to meet said interest for the next succeeding year, and shall fix the levy at said amount. Should there for any reason be a deficiency in the Rail Fund, derived from said tax for the payment of any interest as it falls due, it shall be the duty of said Board to provide for the payment of said interest out of the General Fund of said county, and in such case they shall in their next levy provide a sufficient fund to pay the accruing annual interest, and also, to reimburse the General Fund with the amount so taken from the same to pay said interest.

SEC. 15. In addition to the moneys arising from the Railroad Tax aforesaid, the County Treasurer shall also place in said Fund all moneys paid into the Treasury of said county by said Railroad Company, for interest or principal upon the bonds of said company held by said county; and said money shall be used by the Board of Supervisors for the payment of interest on said County Bonds in like manner as the money raised by said Railroad Tax. Whenever the amount paid into said Fund by the said Railroad Company shall equal the amount of interest to fall due upon the said County Bonds for the ensuing year, no Railroad Tax shall be levied by said Board.

SEC. 16. At the expiration of five years from the time of issuing said county bonds the said Board of Supervisors shall provide a Sinking Fund for the purpose of securing the payment of the principal of said bonds at their maturity; and for this purpose they shall impose such special tax as they may deem necessary, and the moneys rising therefrom together with all the moneys received from said Railroad Company not applied to payment of interest shall be applied toward the redemption of said bonds in such manner as said Board may deem most expedient for the interests of said county.

SEC. 17. The interest accruing upon the Railroad Bonds given by the Company to the County, during the period of three years from the date of said bonds, shall not until the expiration of said three years be required to be paid in money to the county, nor shall any proceedings for its forced collection be taken within said period by the county.

SEC. 18. At the time within the said period of three years when the interest upon the bonds given by the Railroad Comyany to the County shall fall due, the Railroad Company shall issue a number of shares of full paid stock of said company equal in value at par to the amount of said interest, and shall deposit said stock with the Treasurer of said county for his disbursement as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 19. Upon the presentation and delivery to said County Treasurer of one or any number of the Railroad Tax Receipts mentioned in Section eleven, by any holder of the same, showing the assessments, of one hundred dollars of the Railroad Tax herein provided for, the said Treasurer shall deliver to such person one share of the full paid stock deposited with him by said company, and said person shall be the owner thereof. The said tax receipts shall be transferable by indorsement and may be presented for exchange by any indorsee, or if indorsed in blank by the bearer of the same. The Treasurer shall exchange full paid stock for said tax receipts at the rate of one share of stock, for each one hundred dollars of tax receipts so long as said tax receipts shall be presented for exchange. If any holder shall present to the Treasurer receipts amounting to more than one hundred dollars but not amounting in the aggregate to an even number of hundreds of dollars, the Treasurer shall issue shares of stock for the even hundreds, and a receipt signed by him for the fractional sum. Such receipts shall be transferable and exchangeable for stock in the same manner as the Railroad Tax Receipts.

SEC. 20. So soon as the Tax Collector shall have made his returns in each year, the County Treasurer shall estimate whether the amount of Railroad Tax collected for which Railroad Tax receipts have been given exceeds the par value of the full paid stock which has been deposited with him by the Railroad Company; and in the event that there be such excess, he shall notify said Railroad Company of the fact and of the amount of said excess, and said Railroad Company shall immediately issue and deposit with said Treasurer sufficient additional full paid stock to meet said excess.

SEC. 21. The County Treasurer shall receipt to the Railroad Company for all the stock received by him from said Railroad Company, and shall preserve all receipts received by him in exchange for stock, as his vouchers for said exchange, and shall at the same time of receiving such receipts write "Cancelled" on the face of each, and shall in a book kept for that purpose keep an account of the stock received and the tax receipts exchanged for stock.

SEC. 22. At the end of three years from the time of issuing said bonds, provided for in this Act, the County Treasurer shall credit the Railroad Company upon the interest due, or to become due, upon its said bonds, with the full amount of stock which during said period has been exchanged to said Railroad tax receipts, less an amount equal to the sums allowed and paid to said Tax Collectors and Treasurer for the collection and disbursements of said Railroad taxes, and shall return to said Company the coupons for the interest thus paid and any shares of stock, which may be in his hands unexchanged. If the interest upon said railroad bonds up to said date shall not have been fully paid by the exchange of stock as aforesaid, the balance shall be immediately due from said Company to the County and shall be paid in cash, and its payment may be enforced by the foreclosure of the mortgage given by said county.

SEC. 23. The Board of Supervisors shall not issue the bonds of the County, as provided for in this act, nor any portion of the same until at least twelve continuous miles of the Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad, commencing at or near Folsom and extending on the line of said road, toward the town of Auburn, has been completed and is in running order, and at least one train of passenger cars shall be daily passing over the same; *provided*, that no portion of the bonds which may be issued by the county of Placer, under the provisions of this act, nor any portion of the proceeds of said bonds, shall be applied to the payment of the cost of constructing the said first twelve miles of said road, or to the payment of any debts contracted by said company for the purpose of constructing the same; but said bonds and their proceeds shall be used by said company solely and exclusively in the construction of said Railroad from the upper or eastern end of the first division of twelve miles along the line of survey in the direction of the town of Auburn and Illinoistown.

SEC. 24. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

AN ACT FOR THE INCORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF DUTCH FLAT.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The inhabitants of the town of Dutch Flat, County of Placer, are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic under the name and style of "The Town of Dutch Flat," and by that name and style they and their successors shall be known in law, and have perpetual succession, and be invested with all the rights and privileges conferred by, and be subject to all liabilities, restrictions and provisions of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of Towns," approved April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, so far as the provisions of said act may be consistent with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. The corporation limits of said town shall be as follows: Commencing at a point south of the Dutch Flat Steam Saw Mill at an oak tree south of said mill, and 42 feet from the end of the log track; thence on an air line to a point 500 feet East of the Dutch Flat Saw Mill; thence to a point 500 hundred feet north of the County Road leading to Nevada Territory; thence to a point 100 feet north of A. Bartley's house; thence to a point 100 feet north of the Casino Garden; thence west to G. P. Beal's house; thence to a point 100 feet west of N. W. Blanchard's barn, and thence to the place of beginning.

SEC. 3. The officers of the town shall consist of a Board of five Trustees; a Treasurer; a Clerk, who shall be ex-officio Assessor; a Marshal, who shall be ex-officio Collector; and a night watch, and no other.

SEC. 4. The officers of the town shall all be elected by the legal voters (except the night watch, who shall be appointed by the Trustees, and hold his or their office during the pleasure of the Board) and shall hold their offices for the term of one year, or until their successors are elected and qualified.

SEC. 5. The compensation of the Board of Trustees shall be one dollar per annum each. The Clerk shall receive the sum of one dollar for every attendance on the Board of Trustees when in session, and shall receive the sum of fifty dollars for his services as Assessor. The Marshal shall receive the same fees for his services as such as are allowed to the Constables of Placer County for like services, and shall receive such per centage upon all monies collected by him as Collector as the Board of Trustees may determine, the same not to exceed four centum. The night watch shall receive such compensation as the Trustees may deem just, the same not to exceed ninety dollars per month. All officers elected under this act shall take the oath of office, and file their respective bonds within ten days after their election.

SEC. 6. The Trustees shall on the first Monday after their election meet for the transaction of business; and shall thereafter meet on the succeeding Monday of each month for the transaction of such business as may come before them.

SEC. 7. If at any time, either or any of the officers created by this act, shall by sickness, absence or otherwise be unable to perform the duties of his office for a period of three months at any one time, his office shall be declared vacant by the Trustees. If any such vacancy shall occur in the corporation at any time three months or more previous to a regular election, the same shall be filled by a special election to be called by the Board of Trustees for that purpose, by giving ten days notice. Should such vacancy occur less than three months next preceding a regular election, such vacancy may be filled by the Trustees.

SEC. 8. The Board of Trustees shall have power to pass such ordinances as they may deem necessary to prevent and remove nuisances; to license theatres, managories, and all other shows or exhibitions where money is charged for admission, to alter, keep open, grade, and repair, and lay out streets, alleys and sidewalks for the town; and to collect annually a tax on all the property in the town, not exceeding one-fourth of one per cent., on the assessed value thereof; to levy and collect a poll tax not exceeding one dollar per annum, on every male white inhabitant of twenty-one years and upwards; to levy and collect a road tax, established by general law, on every male able-bodied inhabitant between the ages of twenty-one and fifty years, said tax to be faithfully applied to road and street purposes within the corporation limits; to impose and collect a tax on dogs, not exceeding six dollars per annum on every dog running at large within the incorporate limits of the town; to provide for the impounding of swine and cattle; and to pass all ordinances necessary for the protection of the town against fire.

SEC. 9. The Board of Trustees of said town shall not have power to contract any debt, in amount exceeding the sum of $100, unless the ordinance for the same shall first be submitted to, and adopted by, a majority of the legal voters of the town voting for the same; nor shall any expense be incurred except as above provided for.

SEC. 10. The Justices of the Peace and Constables within the incorporate limits of the town shall be conservators of the peace therein, and shall have jurisdiction in all civil and criminal cases, not inconsistent with their jurisdiction as conferred by law.

SEC. 11. No person shall be entitled to vote at any special or regular election for any of the officers of this corporation, or on questions submitted by the Board of Trustees, unless such person shall have first resided in the corporation limits the period of ten days next preceding such election, and shall have paid his corporation tax for the current year. *Provided*, that the provisions of this section shall not take effect until after the first election of officers for said town.

SEC. 12. No street shall be laid out, altered, opened, or repaired, except upon a petition signed by the owners of two thirds in value of the property affected thereby; and then, to pay the expense attendant on the same, the Board of Trustees shall levy a tax on all the property affected thereby, according to its assessed value, which tax shall be levied and collected as other taxes are under this act.

SEC. 13. Allen Towle, L. Arnstein, Henry Runkle, C. Hoover and J. D. Hilton, are hereby appointed Commissioners, who, within ten days after the passage of this act, shall give notice, that within one week from the date of said notice, an election will be held at the time and place designated in the notice, at which election the qualified voters of the town of Dutch Flat will be called upon to vote on the question of the incorporation of said town.—Said commissioners shall cause ballots to be prepared, on which shall be written or printed, "Corporation—Yes," or "Corporation—No," and said commissioners shall constitute the Judges, Inspectors and Clerks of said election, and shall hold the same, and declare the result. If at such election a majority of the ballots shall have written or printed on them the words "Corporation—Yes," then this act shall take effect, and said Commissioners shall declare said town incorporated, and shall hold an election for the officers provided under this act, on the fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three; but if a majority of such ballots shall have written or printed on them the words "Corporation—No," then said commissioners shall declare this act rejected, and the same shall not go into effect.

Sec. 14. The annual election for officers of said town, shall take place on the first Monday in May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and on the first Monday in May, in each year thereafter.

Sec. 15. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

WONDERFUL INCIDENT.—Illustrative of the necessity of some information being furnished the Physicians of the State Insane Asylum regarding the history of patients placed under their care, we relate an incident which is truly wonderful. Nearly two years ago, a German was sent to the Asylum from one of the interior counties, who was afflicted with melancholia to such an extent as to be deemed incurable. He did not speak for many months, and had to be taken out occasionally by the keepers of the institution to breathe the fresh out-door breeze. He appeared to be almost dead to all sense of observation, and it seemed that every spark of mental life had fled forever. Lost to the world, his friends and himself, he presented the heart-rending spectacle of a living human form without a ray of mental light—the mind a dungeon, dark, solitary, lost. Eventually some one who had been acquainted with the poor fellow in the mines, wrote a letter to Dr. Tilden, making inquiries regarding him, which letter the doctor answered at once, and nothing further transpired until the doctor received a letter from the man's wife in the East, accompanying which was her daguerreotype and also the daguerreotypes of her children. She wrote to her husband in the German language and the letter which the doctor received was a transcript of what she had written to the father of her children. The doctor took the daguerreotypes and presented them to the man or rather held them steadily before him. He appeared to gaze calmly at the pictures, and in a short time his organs of vision appeared more fixed and his looks more intensified, until at length he burst into tears and exclaimed, "My wife, my children." The letter was given to him, and he wept like a child. A latent spring, long dormant, had been touched and the mind awakened from a long sleep. Disenthralled and emancipated from the dark abode of unconsciousness, the soul strove to regain the light it had lost and succeeded. The man is cured—is well; and the life giving pulsations that reinstated reason on her throne, was the vision of his wife and his children. This incident only illustrates how absolutely necessary it is to furnish the physicians with all the information possible of the history of those placed under their care at the time they are sent to the institution, so that all the assistance possible may be rendered to the doctors in their efforts to restore reason.—*Stockton Independent.*

DISCOVERY IN POMPEII.—In an extreme corner of an inner room have been discovered some human bones—a rare thing in Pompeii, where most of the population had time to escape. Further researches—revealed yet others, until the skeletons of five persons were visible, four women and an infant all crouched up in a corner. The sex and age of the victims, and the very forms in which they were found, are suggestive of incidents and sufferings which would promise materials for an effecting tale. The arms seem to have been clasped as if all hope had been abandoned, and they had come there to die, whilst the legs were doubled up in the agony of their sufferings. The mouth of one skeleton was open, distended; and hard must have been the last expiring efforts of that poor person. The infant was in the extreme corner, where a mother's love perhaps had placed it, in the hopes of its there finding greater protection from the storm of ashes which was raging around them, and then penetrating into the most secret recesses of every building. Poor, helpless women! they were too weak or too feeble to escape and had been abandoned by husband, father, brother—by every male friend. There were bronze armlets or bracelets round their fleshless bones; and by the side of them lay what were evidently the remains of a purse, in which had been enclosed twenty silver Roman coins and two copper coins. Of course the material of the purse was imperfect, and was reduced to mere tinder; still the texture was perceptible, and this it was which contained the hurried gleanings of the unhappy party. There were considerable traces of cloth, too, in the ashes, all round the bodies or skeletons—that is to say, on the ashes there were impressions as of cloth, which had been laid over them, and then exposed to fire. The probability appeared to be that they were the clothes of the wretched fugitives, for there were impressions, as it were of folds.

A PLEA FOR MARRIAGE.—Madame Patterson Bonaparte to Lady Morgan. Paris, Aug. 11th, 1817. My desire to see my child is stronger than my taste for Paris. I really am of your opinion, that the best thing that a woman can do is to marry. It even appears to me that even quarrels with one's husband are preferable to the *ennui* of a solitary existence. There are so many hours besides those appropriated to the world, that one does not know how to get rid of (at least one like me has, who have no useful occupation,) that I have sometimes wished to marry from *ennui* and *tristesse.*

YU-BA DAM.

A capital contributor in San Francisco writes:

"From the land of gold I send you a salute, you inveterate side-splitter and incorrigible laugh-extractor! From the Far West I thrust out to you the paw of friendship. How I have laughed over the drawer! With what intense delight I have chuckled over the last pages of Harper. We of the Pacific coast love you not a little, old boy; and look forward to your coming with pleasure; and snap you up quickly when you do arrive. We think there's nothing in the world like Harper—no magazine on the face of the earth that can say "Boo!" to Harper. But a truce butter. Actuated by a desire to see California represented in the Drawer, I send you the following anecdote:

In the northern part of this State is a stream called Yuba river. Across it some enterprising individual built a bridge; and on the bank somebody else built three or four houses. The inhabitants called the place Yuba Dam. Three bars were instantly erected, and the town increased rapidly. About noon one day a traveler and a sojourner in the land passed this flourishing locality and seeing a long-legged specimen of humanity in a red shirt smoking before one of the bars, thus addressed him:

"Hello!"

"Hello!" replied red shirt, with vigor removing his pipe from his mouth.

"What place is this?" demanded the traveler, whose name was Thompson.

The answer of the shirt was unexpected:

"Yuba Dam!"

There was about fifty yards between them, and the wind was blowing. Mr. Thompson thought he might have been mistaken.

"What did you say?" he asked.

"Yuba Dam," replied the stranger cheerfully.

"What place is this?" roared Mr. Thompson.

"Yu-ba Dam!" said the shirt, in a slightly elevated tone of voice.

"Look here!" yelled the irate Mr. Thompson; "I asked you politely what place this was; why in thunder don't you answer?"

The stranger became excited. He rose and replied, with the voice of an 80 pounder.

"YU-BA DAM! You hear that?"

In a moment, Thompson, burning with the wrath of the righteous, jumped off his horse, and advanced on the stranger with an expression not to be mistaken. The shirt arose and assumed a posture of offense and defense.

Arrived within a yard of him Thompson said:

"I ask you for the last time. What place is this?"

Putting his hands to his mouth, his opponent roared,

"YU-BA DAM!"

The next minute they were at it. First, Tkompson was down; then the shirt; and then it was a dog fall—that is, both were down. They rolled about kicking up a tremendous dust. They squirmed about so energetically that you'd have thought they had a dozen legs instead of four. It looked like a prize fight between two pugilistic centipedes. Finally they both rolled off the bank and into the river. The water cooled them. They went down, together, but came up separate, and put out for the shore. Both reached it about the same time, and Thompson scrambled up the bank, mounted his warlike steed, and made tracks, leaving his foe gouging the mud out of one of his eyes.

Having left the business portion of the town, that is to say, the corner where the three bars were kept, he struck a house in the suburbs, before which a little girl of about four years of age was playing.

"What place is this, Sissy?" he asked.

The little girl frightened at the drowned rat figure which the stranger cut, streaked for the house. Having reached the door she stopped, turned, and squealed, Oo-bee Dam!"

"Good Heavens!" said Thompson, digging his heels between his horse's ribs—"Good Heavens! let me get out of this horrid place where not only the men but the very babes and sucklings swear at innoffensive travelers!"

BRILLIANT WOMEN.—The ladies of the present day are resolved to shine, and as diamonds and other gems are now largely employed to relieve the opaque dullness of the shoddy aristocracy, more novel devices must be resorted to by the *haut ton.* Eugenie has appeared at a ball in a brilliant garniture of fire-flies, and where these living jewels are not accessible they have been imitated in gold and brilliants, and mounted upon feathers and leaves. The *Gas Light Journal* describes an elaborate head dress of gas burners, tiny enough to light a fairy palace, as among the marvels in preparation. The gas is to be hidden in a gold comb, and the minute jets are to burn in shades no larger than a cherry, gleaming like pearls or flashing like the opal with its heart of fire. The device will probably necessitate a new branch of the insurance business, for not only hearts but haberdashery will be in danger; every lady in full dress will be a privileged incendiary, and may chance to light other fires than those of jealousy among her own unappreciative sex. As a preparatory step to the use of these dazzling coiffours, our ladies are importing from Paris powdered gold and silver, and a glistening pearl dust resembling snow with which their ebon curls are thickly strewn, the crushed wealth gleaming like a star threugh storms, as Grenville Mellen says. A bride in Philadelphia recently wore in her rich tresses, the dust of fifty pulverized dollars with magnificent effect. A Boston firm has been importing from Paris the powdered gold and silver there in use, as well as an article called *cristal etincelle,* new even at the Tuilleries, and which sparkles like fragmentary diamonds. Humming-birds' nests and eggs are also advertised as ornaments for the hair; and altogether the brightness of modern belle hood seems to have struck in.

A GENTLEMAN afflicted with an impediment in his speech, sat down to a crowded dinner table at a public hotel, and calling to a servant addressed him as follows:

"We-w-waiter, gi-give me s-some r-r-roast beef.

The waiter stammered out in reply—

"W-w-we a-a-ain't g g got a-a-any."

At which the gentleman, highly enraged, supposing the servant was mocking him, sprang from his seat and was proceeding to knock him down, when a third person arrested his arm and cried to him not to strike, saying:

"He st-st-sutters s-s-same as w-w-we do."

NEGLECTED VEGETABLES—Policeman's beats.

Dutch Flat Enquirer.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1863.

AGENCIES.

THOS. BOYCE is our authorized agent for San Francisco, through whom all business connected with this paper in that city must be transacted.

R. B. HOPKINSON is the authorized agent for the ENQUIRER for the towns of Little York, You Bet and Red Dog.

A Silver Lode Struck—Great Excitement.

It is reported, and we doubt not, upon good authority, that an extensive and rich silver ledge has been struck but a short distance from our town. The first point discovered was upon Gold Springs Hill, about two and a half miles from Dutch Flat. As soon as it became known hundreds of miners and speculators rushed to the silver region all, no doubt, with bright dreams upon their future prospects. The staking-off process was immediately commenced, and in a few hours, those who were fortunate enough to be first on the ground, had secured for themselves and friends several thousand feet. Representations are made that two assays have been made of rock taken from this ledge, one in San Francisco and the other in Washoe, and the returns made show the yield to be in silver $29, and in gold $5, per ton. If this statement be correct, no reasonable doubt can exist as to the richness and extent of the silver and gold leads in the Dutch Flat and Mountain Springs Districts. There is scarcely a hill, or Mountain, upon this divide but traces of quartz ledges are visible with good indications. We are of the opinion if Nevada county is rich in the same class of minerals lying upon the same belt, Placer Co. must be entitled to her quota. There are thousands of miners who have never had the good fortune to raise sufficient means to invest in ledges in Nevada Territory who can now try their luck almost at their very doors.

A BIT OF FUN.—There is scarcely an excitement of any kind but produces more or less "selling," and our silver lode discovery is no exception in this respect. On Monday last, when the excitement was raging at fever heat, some of the boys who are fond of sport went to a pile of rock that had been blasted out of a garden in town and then lying in the street, took therefrom a few specimens and, in a seeming state of excitement, told some parties, *privately*, of the *good thing* they had struck. One hour was sufficient to start lots of anxious searchers out on the hunt, while many, with small means, felt more than half inclined to purchase a few feet in this undoubted rich ledge. We had a good laugh at some of the excited individuals and subsequently a glass of lager to wash it down with.

PERSONAL.—On Tuesday last we enjoyed a social visit from our esteemed friend, Capt. A. W. Copely, formerly a resident of Forest Hill, in this county. Capt. C. first entered the regular service as 1st Lieutenant in Company B, of the 4th California Regiment, where he remained until, from his proficiency in the service he was promoted to a Captaincy and transferred to the 6th California Regiment, now being rapidly organized for active service. The Captain informs us he has but thirty men to raise, in addition to his present number, to complete his company, for which purpose he is at present taking a trip through the mountain districts. He will remain with us but a few days to afford ample opportunity for those wishing to join the service. As the gal said, "Fall in, boys—tall in!"

UNITED STATES STAMP DUTIES.—An octavo work of some thirty pages has been carefully compiled, containing all the Acts of Congress and decisions of the Commissioners of Internal Revenue relating thereto. As the Stamp Duties, under the General Law, have become a fixed fact, business men, great and small, should at once procure a copy of the same. By having all the laws and decisions relating thereto, they will avoid much trouble and confusion which otherwise must inevitably ensue from the introduction of a law of this character. They can be had of Gross, Plummer & Boke, Postoffice Depot, Dutch Flat.

SPRING time has come at last. For the past week the weather has been delightful beyond comparison. The miners now have long days and plenty of water, which is gratifying to all parties interested, and we think that would embrace our entire community. In the course of a week or two we will be enabled to make a favorable showing, the result from the claims now being worked in this district. This district is rich in gold with a right "smart chance" for silver.

"HOME GUARD" is rather punctilious in his stricture upon the "Incorporation Act." His communication which amounts to little but spleen will be found in another column. It is our wish, in every case, to hear both sides of a question, and allow due weight to argument. An answer, together with a more full explanation of the bill will be found under its appropriate head elsewhere in this paper.

NEW HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.—We take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement of our old friends, Messrs. Howard and Thomas. These gentlemen have refitted the old Antelope and arranged their chamber apartments equal to any house in town. Persons from abroad visiting our town will find the accommodation and comforts to be had at this house unsurpassed by any other house in town. Try them and satisfy yourselves.

ONE of the greatest difficulties to be encountered by strangers in San Francisco, is the selection of a place where to procure an outfit. Nearly all the Clothiers keep second rate articles, and the inexperienced is as likely to select the inferior quality when the choice is left with himself. This dilemma will be escaped if you make your purchases of Heuston, Hastings & Co., who deal only in goods of a superior quality. Their Stores are on Montgomery Street, (Lick House,) corner of Sutter, San Francisco.

RECOVERING WOOL FROM WORN FABRICS.—A patent has been taken out in England by R. Bell, for recovering wool from worn-out clothes composed of cotton and wool, such as delaines. The patentee takes the muriate of manganese, such as is ordinarily obtained as a residuum in the manufacture of bleaching powder, the rags to be treated are then steeped in a solution of this, which entirely decomposes the vegetable or cotton portions, and leaves the woolen fibers uninjured. The liquor is then strained through a sive that retains the wool which is afterwards washed, dried, and may be used for shoddy or other purposes in making new goods out of old materials, just as new paper is made out of old rags.

The Incorporation Bill.

We were pleased to note the prompt action of our representative, Hon. N. W. Blanchard, in the matter of the Act to Incorporate the town of Dutch Flat. The Bill, upon being introduced, was referred to the Placer delegation, consisting of Messrs. Blanchard, Dudley and Yule, all discriminating gentlemen, who, if there had been an oversight or neglect, either intentional or unintentional, in the drafting of this Bill for Incorporation, would never have recommended its passage without first consulting the legal tenor and bearing of every section and line. We are fully convinced, in our own mind, that there is not a clause embodied in that Bill which conflicts with the general law in all its provisions establishing the manner and form for incorporating towns. There are some few, however, in every community, who are not content with any action sought to be had whereby the public good would be enhanced, (owing to their location) if such action should, perchance, be either advanced or simply advocated by certain other parties. We have some of this sort among us; and, in justice to all, and as our columns are open to discussion upon all matters of public interest, *pro* and *con*, we gladly give place in to-day's issue to a correspondent over the signature of "Home Guard," in which he undertakes a criticism upon the Constitutional bearing of the Bill in question. "Home Guard" may be correct in his deductions in accordance with his theoretical understanding of the general laws upon incorporations; but, we assume counter grounds in practice.

In the first place he asserts that "it was the evident intent of the Solons who drafted this Bill to abridge the rights of the citizen in the exercise of his right of voting as laid down in the Constitution." To every sensible man, such argument must appear ridiculous. Whoever heard of the Constitution of any State being framed with any intent as to extending or detracting the delegated powers of any local corporation as established by general law? If this power, that our correspondent speaks of, is absolutely and bonafidely the intent of the Constitution and its equitable bearing upon all acts of incorporation, then, indeed are our Legislators and Supreme Judges either knaves or fools. Laws have been passed, general and special, and when appeals have been made as to their Constitutionality, have received the concurrence of the Judges. Now, it strikes us, if the Constitution held supreme power over bodies corporate, any law to the contrary would be null and void. In fact, there would be no sense in making other general or special laws while the Constitution stands as a competent jurisdiction. We have ever regarded the rights of franchise as specified in the Constitution to apply only to the election of Federal and State officers, and so far as this provision (in the opinion of our law makers) could be made applicable to local purposes it was invariably adopted, but it has never been considered as obligatory upon local corporate bodies.

Upon this same point he again asserts, that "the non-tax-payer can have one show at the polls under this Bill, but after that he must keep mum." This position strikes us as somewhat singular. It would not surprise us to hear such sentiments from a non-property holder or a non-supporter of the Constitution and the laws, but such statements from "Home Guard" we consider ill timed. We assume, if a man reside within the corporate limits of any town who claims to be a non-tax-payer, not being seized or possessed of property taxable under the general law for State and county purposes, does not disqualify such man from depositing his vote at general elections; but we claim the disqualification is purely and properly based upon the non-property, or property holders, as the case may be, refusal or neglect to pay his road (properly street) and poll tax for the current year. Those taxes are the same as are now collected for State and county purposes. Those persons who have no assessable real or personal property within such corporate limits, unless they subserve to the mandates of such laws and regulations as may be agreed upon, has no equitable right to exert his influence in the matter of elections. Such people are dangerous in small communities, especially in California. They might, with the assistance, or influence, of peculating and designing persons, thwart and destroy the best interest and future welfare of the entire community. We also claim that it is legally just and strictly in conformity with law, and can be so embodied in any Act for local Incorporation, to close the avenue of ballot-box swindling.

A very sensible (?) supposition has "Home Guard" that should "members die, or leave the place, it may leave the affairs in the hands of one or two of the Board?" Suppose the sky should fall, could we not then catch Larks? One supposition has as much sense as the other. The Board of Trustees consist of five; and we would ask: Is there a case in point he can cite, or even touching upon a probability for the occurrence of an official stampede? He is attempting to manufacture a Mountain out of a Mole hill, but has signally failed. Had he taken the Bill entire, showing the good and criticizing the bad, or weak points, and suggested, according to his understanding, suitable and legal amendments, or alterations, his strictures might have received a favorable consideration. We augur the statements, suppositions and presumptions, as made by our correspondent, will tend as much to the final passage of this Act, by the people, as any argument that could be deduced.

DEATH OF DR. DE PREFONTAINE.—By our telegraphic dispatch we learn that Dr. Joseph R. de Prefontaine, commercial editor of the *Alta*, died suddenly in San Francisco on the morning of the 25th of March, says the California *Republican*. Dr. de Prefontain was many years since a surgeon in the regular army, and came to this coast at a very early day in that capacity, but returned before the gold excitement broke out. He arrived in California again in 1851. The doctor was commercial editor of the San Francisco *Times and Transcript* while that paper was in existence, and has been connected with other papers in the State and elsewhere, generally in the commercial department, in which he had no superior. The deceased was a very honorable, worthy gentleman, and was much respected. He was somewhat advanced in years, but his faculties as a writer had by no means failed.

JUST SO.—The Trinity *National* says, before the war broke out the Republican press and orators proclaimed to the Northern people, that slavery was an element of weakness to the South, but now they declare that it is the "prop," the "main-stay" of the Rebellion. Fine fellows, these ninety-day Rebellion exterminators, but consistency is not one of their virtues.

SMALL-POX.—The Amador *Ledger* congratulates its readers upon being but one case of small-pox in their town (Jackson) up to the present time.

[COMMUNICATED.]

DUTCH FLAT, April 1st, 1863.

The Town Incorporation Act.

MR. EDITOR:—"Read, ponder, and reflect, upon the Act to incorporate this town," is your advice. I have done so, and propose now to give through the columns of the ENQUIRER some of the suggestions resulting from such mental operation. The first matter of importance presented is the evident intention of the "Solons" [far fetched and entirely out of place] who drafted the Bill to abridge the rights of the citizen in the exercise of his right of voting, even in the face of the plainest language of our Constitution. Read section eleven, "No person shall be entitled to vote at any special or regular election for any of the officers of this corporation, or on questions submitted by the Board of Trustees, unless such person shall have first resided in the corporation limits the period of ten days next preceding such election, and shall have paid his corporation tax for the current year. *Provided*, that the provisions of this section shall not take effect until after the first election of officers for said town."

The non tax payer can have one show at the polls under this Bill, but after that he must keep mum. Now, the Constitution of California, Art. II, Sec. 1, is more liberal as to white persons. It provides that "Every *white* male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State six months next preceding the election, and the county or district in which he claims his vote thirty days, *shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or may be hereafter authorized by law.*" Now, it strikes me, that unless we intend to secede from the United States, and cast aside all allegiance to California, the people of Dutch Flat should bar out the negro entirely from voting, and give the white man the rights which the Constitution and general law of the State guarantee to him. I have been pondering somewhat upon the following section: Sec. 7. "If at any time, either or any of the officers created by this Act shall, by sickness, absence or *otherwise*, be unable to perform the duties of his office for a period of three months, at any one time, his office shall be declared vacant by the Trustees. If any such vacancy shall occur in the corporation at any one time three months or more previous to a regular election, the same shall be filled by a special election to be called by the Board of Trustees for that purpose, by giving ten days notice. Should such vacancy occur *less than three* months next preceding a regular election, such vacancy may be filled by the Trustees."

Considering the very enlarged powers conferred upon these officers, is there not danger that some outrage upon the people may be perpetrated by means of this arbitrary appointing power? You will say that the people should be willing to confide in the Trustees whom they elect to act in this matter; but, suppose members of that Board die, resign or leave the place; it may leave the affairs in the hands of one or two of the Board, for there is no mode provided to fill those places; and, suppose it desirable, upon the part of one or two corrupt persons to carry out some scheme within their power, how easy to remove one set of officers and appoint another set who will work their will, and less than ninety days might do the job to their entire satisfaction. What injury might be wrought to the citizen and his property in that time? It is not stated what number of Trustees compose a quorum for business. Can one get off in a corner and pass ordinances? Most corporations have some means provided by which they can dis-incorporate, but I see no method provided in this Bill by which we can get out of a scrape. This code seems alarmingly open and unspecific, and to adopt it would either lead to utter confusion or most oppressive wrong.

HOME GUARD.

[For the ENQUIRER.]

DUTCH FLAT, March 31, 1863.

TO H. KELLER, of Damascus:

Sir:—I have just been shown a paper upon which was written the following:

"Messrs. Boust and Killmer—if this is the Best you can do in the way of publishing Papers you had Better send to Jeff. Davis's Dominions for patrons as the people of this place consider it a goddamned secession sheet and Both Editors damned secessionists the fewer numbers you send to this place the Better. Yours &c H. Keller."

Well, if the above is not enough to place you in a condition to be considered the animal that Balaam rode on a celebrated occasion, I am much mistaken. Probably some one has been using you for an ass. Again, your extreme respect for the language you are supposed to be familiar with is sufficient to stamp you the biggest fool alive. You offer to write to a gentleman, and spell God with a little g! Fie, upon you, sir. How dare you steal Moreland's paper from the office? and who gave you the privilege of writing upon the margin of newspapers?—Do you suppose you can infringe upon the laws of your country with impunity?

And now, sir, allow me to inform you that I am not in *any way* connected with the ENQUIRER, neither have I been for the past four months.—You will therefore not associate my name hereafter with *any* enterprise, without authority.

If such nincompoops as you appear to be are to be allowed as censors of the press, we will soon be on a level with the basest, and finally, doubtless be brought down to a par with yourself.—Your education, as well as good manners, have been sadly neglected; I would advise you in future to associate with the Diggers for the purpose of improving your morals as well as manners. Yours, E. B. BOUST.

P. S. Probably I have stooped too low in noticing you; if so, please attribute my action to philanthrophy.

The above is true to the letter, and we feel it our duty, as also our pleasure, to give it place.—We never knew a man by the name of Keller at Damascus, nor is he a patron of this institution in any respect; and, as he has the audacity to criticize us, we will merely talk facts. He has stolen Tom Moreland's paper—being too mean to pay for one himself—or the thing is ashamed to let his real nome be known—and attempts to insinuate his own proclivities upon us. If he is such a patriotic "cuss," why don't he prove the fact by enlisting in the service? But he, like the balance of the abolition horde, have a holy horror at doing anything but "shoot their mouth off" at the expense of loyal citizens.

C. KILLMER, Editor.

LIQUID FIRE SHELL.—From the London *Mechanic* of a recent date we copy the following interesting item:

The bi-sulphide of carbon is first poured into the shell, and then small bits of posphorus are dropped in: the mouth of the shell is then closed with a cork, partly projecting, like a cork in wine bottle. The shell may then be laid on canvas or other combustible matter; and in about ten minutes, the fermentation of the mixture will force its way through the pores of the cork and, meeting the oxygen of the atmosphere, will become ignited,—the corking acting like the wick of a candle, and the liquor underneath feeding it. A leaden shell thus charged, and adapted to military rifle, will continue to burn for ten minutes with an intense flame, which cannot be be extinguished by water.

[Communicated.]

DUTCH FLAT, March 31, 1863.

ED. ENQUIRER:—As there are two or three cases of small-pox in town, we are often asked many questions respecting the disease, inoculation, vaccination, &c. If you see proper you will give the following a place in your paper.

The preservative power of vaccination is absolute for the majority, and temporary for a small number; and even in the latter is absolute till adolescence. Small-pox rarely attacks those who have been vaccinated in infancy before the age of ten or twelve; from which age, however, until thirty or thirty-five, they are particularly liable to small-pox.

In addition to its protective power, vaccination so modifies the animal economy, that it attenuates the symptoms of small-pox, abridges its duration, and considerably diminishes its danger.

Vaccine matter taken directly from the cow causes local symptoms of greater intensity; its effects are also more certain than those of old vaccine matter but after being transmited for a few weeks through the human subject, the local intensity disappears.

The preservative power of vaccine matter does not seem to be intimately connected with the intensity of the symptoms of vaccination; nevertheless, it is prudent to regenerate vaccine matter as frequently as possible, to preserve its protective power. The only mode of regenerating vaccine matter deserving of confidence is to procure it from the cow.

Revaccination is the only known method of distinguishing those vaccinated persons that remain protected from those that do not. The success of revaccination is not a certain proof, that the person in whom it succeeds was liable to contract small-pox; it merely establishes a tolerably strong presumption that they were more or less liable to be so. In ordinary periods, revaccination should be practiced after fourteen years, but sooner during an epidemic.

Children should not be vaccinated under six weeks of age. Matter should be preferred from a healthy person, but it does not appear that the virus is affected by any coexisting disease. The sooner matter is taken from the arm, the more effectual it is,—infantile is better than adult virus. The scab is efficacious—and may be good for many months by excluding it from air and heat—is decomposed by heat. It is not well to vaccinate when epidemic erysipelas is present.

W. C. J.

HUMPHREY GRIFFITH.—A correspondent to one of our cotemporaries pays the following tribute to Humphrey Griffith. He is no more with us, but of us:

This gentleman was born in West Chester county, New York, of Welsh parentage. He was left at an early age fatherless, and when quite young commenced to labor for himself, and contribute to the support of his mother. An early youth he was remarkable for his extreme devotion to her, and that good trait increased by the advance of age. He was entirely a self-made man. Struggling in early days with adversity, he learned to master, surmount, and overcome difficulties. Educated by his own exertions and persevering industry, with the high and noble ambition always predominant in his life to secure a preeminent, honored, and trusted position in his profession. Emigrating to California at an early day, he has been an honored man in his adopted home. He has held various positions of prominence within the gift of the people, and retired from them with distinguished honor. He was remarkable on account of many praiseworthy qualities. As a father, he idolized his children, and everything within his means that was wanted to add to the comfort of his home or the happiness of his children, was, if possible, obtained.

Courteous and polite, kind and considerate, talented and refined, he was one of nature's noblemen. Mirthful and jocund, possessing many qualities that made him a sociable companion and endeared him by the ties of friendship and fellowship to a large circle of friends, no one in the company could ever languish. Possessing an abundant fund of anecdotes, always at command, which in society he was ready to relate for the amusement and gratification of his friends, he was eminently a social man. In his profession he attained the object and fulfilment of his ambitious hopes. No lawyer, probably, enjoyed more universal esteem of his fellow attorneys than did Humphrey Griffith.

But the man and his good qualities have departed this mortal abode, and nothing remains but his inanimate body, which in a few hours was consigned to man's last resting place on earth—the tomb. Death has wrapped her cold mantle around him and borne his spirit, let us hope, to that bright realm above, where the cares and adversities of this life are unknown. Consumption has proved the disease to which he at last has yielded. Ignorant of the true nature of his affliction, he consoled himself by attributing the loss of his voice to a disease of his throat, and within a few days of his death he had bright hopes of his restoration to health. He repaired to San Francisco, hoping to return improved in body; but the life-lope withered and faded. He died away from home.

To the three little orphans he has left, his friends offer the consolation of bereaved friendship; to his relatives at home a city offers the tribute of great respect.

"Nature doth mourn for thee. There is no need
For man to strike his plaintive lyre and fall,
As fall he must, if he attempts thy praise."

HARRY MIGHELS.—Crosette, of the Butte *Record*, has received a letter from this gentleman, formerly of the California *Press* and now on Gen. Curtis' staff, he says: "Our division was in the advance, with the brave Michigan 17th, at the battle of South Mountain. We saved the day at Antietam, as I heard Burnside say to Sturgis, as a messenger from Little Mac, (God bless him), and we bore the brunt of the fight on the right at Fredericksburg. This, without blowing, is glory enough for one campaign for a youngster who never smelt much powder before. As letters are said to be opened when being sent from democrat to democrat, I won't curse the abolitionists in this letter, as I should like to do it.

TOO SLOW.—The Grass Valley *National* should not be so long in ascertaining facts as they have recently exhibited. If they publish merely "squibs," and incorrect at that would it not be infinitely better to both reader and editor to have a knowledge of its truth before giving it publicity? Our astute friend would do well to follow his own advice in "getting on a good ready before he blazed away," lest he might be justly censured for "running on the abolition tug," as they are sinister in their every act. As for the dirty fling at the name of our town we have but to say we would rather reside and associate with our "German" friends, than to *live in a Valley and feed on Grass.*

"DATA FATA SECUTUS."—The Pacific *Appeal*, the organ of our fellow-citizens of African descent, says the *Republican*, publishes in full the speech of ex-Speaker Barstow on the negro testimony bill, and highly commends the author. He may consider himself as fairly invested with the dignity and honor of the "colored representative," occupying the same relation to the negroes that "Perk." does to the Chinamen, and entitled to the same perquisites. It cannot be denied that these positions are now filled with eminent fitness—each after his kind.

Branch Prison at Folsom.

In a few remarks submitted a day or two since in favor of Folsom as the site of a Branch Prison, it seems from the statement of parties interested that we have been laboring under a mistake as to the point selected as a location in the bill before the Legislature two years ago. Our information led to the conclusion that the site selected for the buildings was on the bar below Stockton's mill, and that said bar last Winter was submerged from twenty to thirty feet. The ground chosen for the buildings, from Stockton's statement, was seven feet above high water mark, and, of course, must be situated above the bar of which we spoke. Folsom is unquestionably the point for building a branch Prison, and when one is determined upon by the Legislature we hope the most favorable locality for all the purposes contemplated will be selected; and that, too, without taking into the calculation any local rivalries which may exist in that enterprising town among those who desire to furnish the State with the site at a good round price. In such an undertaking the public good should alone be consulted. Beyond doubt the building of a Branch Prison at Folsom would benefit the State. It would place a portion of the convicts where their labor could be made profitable; it would give the State an unfailing water power for manufacturing purposes and the possession of inexhaustible quarries of granite.—*Union.*

Two years since, when we advocated the policy of establishing a Branch State Prison at or near Folsom, and shew by conclusive argument the great benefit that must of necessity accrue to the State therefrom, the Sacramento *Union* was the loudest in its denunciations of the scheme. A wonderful change has come o'er the spirit of its dream. It now advocates the identical site upon Slate Bar, and admits its former error in connection therewith. It has made the discovery that Slate Bar was not flooded, but on the contrary, was seven feet above the highest high-water mark during the unprecedented floods of '61 and 62. Mr. Stockton published the following Card in the Sacramento *Union* of the 26th ult., and we desire to urge upon our representatives prompt and energetic action in the premises. While they are steadily occupied to legislate for the benefit of the State, and necessarily obligated, under present existing circumstances, to increase the ratio of taxation, we see no better or surer method to reduce the State's expenses than to locate and commence the construction of a Branch Prison at once upon the site proposed by Edward Stockton. The available means at hand for a handsome revenue to the State above all expenses, are inexhaustible. The three prisons in New York, viz: Sing-Sing, Auburn and Clinton, have been a source of revenue to that State for the last thirty years. This is no experiment, but a conceded established fact:

FOLSOM, March 24, 1863.

MESSRS. EDITORS: In your paper of this date you say, editorially, that a bill came "near passing" the Legislature in 1861 for the purchase of a bar on the American river, above Folsom, upon which to build a Branch State Prison, and that it was found, during the floods of 1861 and 1862, that the bar was covered by twenty to thirty feet of water. I know not the source of your information, but from a full knowledge of the facts, I pronounce the statement unfounded in every particular. The day after the flood I had a civil engineer to place instruments on the ground, and the site for the building was found to be seven feet above the highest water.

In the Fall of 1861 I called on Governor J. G. Downey, and made a proposition. He requested me to reduce it to writing, which I did. The proposition was, to erect a proper building under the supervision of the Prison Board, for the purposes of and capacity of two hundred prisoners; to furnish the State one hundred horse power of water. And at the request of Mr. Upson first, and Mr. Burnell of Amador county (now in the Senate) afterwards, it was altered to two hundred horse power, with one hundred and sixty acres of land, and a strictly A 1 granite quarry all opened and ready for use. For quality of stone in said quarry I can refer to Mr. Clark, State Architect. J. P. Robinson offered to lay a railroad track to the same in order to bring stone from the quarry and pass through the prison. I also offered to convey fresh spring water to furnish enough of the same for a population of five hundred. The consideration was to be the State bonds of California for $100,000, payable in twenty years, interest six per cent per annum. This bill passed the House, 45 to 15; was defeated in the Senate by Senator Heacock, of this county, aided by the same men who are now endeavoring to obtain a franchise and sell what they have no title to.

EDWARD STOCKTON.

ODD FELLOWS' BALL.

THE MEMBERS OF OLIVE LODGE, No. 81, I. O. O. F. fraternally invite the members of all neighboring Lodges in good standing to co-operate with them in celebrating the

Forty-fourth Anniversary

of the introduction of the Order into the United States, on the 27th of April, 1863, and also invite their attendance at a ball to be given in the evening at the theater.

There will be a procession of the members of the Order in the day, and an oration by a popular orator.

WM. C. RICHMOND, E. B. BOUST, J. DUNNING, R. HUDEPOHL, J. T. MATHEWSON, } Committee of Arrangements.

March 18, 1863.–td.

GEO. JOHNSTON. HARDY & GARRISON.

JOHNSTON & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

California Produce

Auburn Station, Placer Co.

Mark your goods "J. & CO., Auburn Station." Send receipts to Johnston & Co.

March 26, 1863.–3m

A. HOWARD. CHARLEY THOMAS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL

AND

RESTAURANT,

(formerly Antelope)

Opposite Harvey & Hooper's old stand,

Main street, Dutch Flat.

THE PROPRIETORS, OLD RESIDENTS of Dutch Flat, and experienced in the Hotel and Restaurant business, take pleasure in announcing to the public generally, that they have opened the above place and intend keeping it in pure city style, and trust their efforts will meet with public favor.

This house will be kept open day and night.

Meals served at all hours.

Boarders taken by the Week, Day or Single Meal.

N. B. The patrons of our house can rest assured that no trouble or expense will be spared in furnishing all the delicacies in their season, viz:

Fresh Vegetables, Daily. Fresh and prepared Fruits, Fresh Oysters and Clams,

from the shell or cooked in any style desired.

Green Turtle, Turkey, Pigeon, Chicken, Quail, Partridge, Hare, Squirrel, etc.,

all of which will be furnished in as good style as can be found in the State.

Don't forget the place, opposite Havey & Hooper's old stand, Main street. You will always be sure to get your money's worth. HOWARD & THOMAS.

April 2.–3m

DIED.

At the Crescent City Hotel, in Auburn, on Sunday last, EMMA, the daughter of Mr. John Green, aged 2 years and 3 months.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } PROBATE COURT.
COUNTY OF PLACER. }

In the matter of the Estate of C. P. Neilson, deceased.

IT APPEARING BY THE PETITION OF John Damsguard, administrator of said estate, that there is not sufficient personal property of the estate to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased and the expenses of administration, and that it is necessary to sell the whole of the real and personal property belonging to said estate for the payment of such debts.

It is therefore ordered, by the Judge of said court, that all persons interested, be, and appear before him at the Court Room of said Probate Court on Monday the 27th day of April A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administrator to sell the real and personal estate of the deceased.

And that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks in the Dutch Flat ENQUIRER, a newspaper printed and published at Dutch Flat, Placer county.

Dated, March 23d, A. D. 1863.

E. H. VAN DECAR, Probate Judge.

Attest:

Wm. Cory, Probate Clerk.
By Wm. Smith, Deputy.

State of California } ss.
Placer County. }

I, Wm. Cory, County Clerk and Ex-officio Clerk of the Probate Court, in and for the county and State aforesaid, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true, full, and complete copy of an orginal order duly entered on the minutes of said Probate Court on the 23d day of March A. D. 1863.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and impressed the seal of said court at my office this 26th day of March A. D. 1863.

WM. CORY, Probate Clerk,
April 2.–4w By WM. SMITH, Deputy.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } PROBATE COURT.
COUNTY OF PLACER. }

In the marter of the Estate of Robert M. Trim, deceased.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE petition presented and filed by Allen Towle, the administrator of the estate of Robert M. Trim, deceased; praying for an order to sell real estate, that it is necessary to sell some portion of the real estate to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased, and the debts, expenses and charges of administration.

It is therefore ordered by the court that all persons interested in the estate, appear before the said Probate Court on Monday the 27th day of April A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court Room of said court at the Court House in the town of Auburn in said county, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administrator to sell so much of the real estate of the deceased as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the Dutch Flat Enquirer, a newspaper printed and published at the town of Dutch Flat, Placer county.

Dated, March 23d, A. D. 1863.

E. H. VAN DECAR, Probate Judge.

Office of the County Clerk } ss.
of the County of Placer. }

I, Wm. Cory, County Clerk of the county of Placer and State aforesaid, and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Probate Court in and for said county, do hereby certify the forgoing to be a true, full, and correct copy of an order duly made and entered upon the minutes of said Probate Court, this 23d day of March A. D. 1863.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and impressed the seal of the Probate Court at my office in the town of Auburn this 23d day of March A. D. 1863. WM. CORY, Probate Clerk,

Mar h 26.–4w By WM. SMITH, Deputy.

H. Fellows, Att'y for administrator.

In the Probate Court of Placer County, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of Louis Vogel, deceased.

IT APPEARING BY THE PETITION OF S. Heyman, administrator of said estate that there is not sufficient personal property of the estate to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased and the expenses of administration, and that it is necessary to sell the whole of the personal and real estate to pay the allowance to the family, the debts outstanding against the deceased, and the debts, expenses, and charges of the administration.

It is therefore ordered by the court that all parties interested in the said estate appear before the said Probate Court on Monday the 27th day of April A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at the Court room of said Probate Court in the town of Auburn in said county, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administrator to sell the real and personal estate of the deceased.

And that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the Dutch Flat Enquirer, a newspaper printed and published in the town of Dutch Flat, Placer county.

E. H. VAN DECAR.
Probate Judge, Placer County, Cal.

Office of the County Clerk } ss.
of the County of Placer. }

I, Wm. Cory, County Clerk of the County of Placer, ad State aforesaid, and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Probate Court in and for said county, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true, full, and correct copy of an order duly made and entered upon the minutes of said Probate Court.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and impressed the seal of said Probate Court at my office in the town of Auburn this 23d day of March A. D. 1863. WM. CORY, Probate Clerk.

March 26.–4w By WM. SMITH, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed and delivered on the 12th day of March A. D. 1863, issued out of the Honoraale District Court of the 11th Judicial District for the County of Placer and State of California, on a judgment and decree rendered in said Court, on the 23d of April, A. D. 1862, in favor of William Weisler and against O. K. Levings for the sum of Twenty-eight hundred and ninety-one and 16-100 ($2,891 16) dollars, with interest upon the sum of $2,293 76 at 2½ per cent. per month, and on the sum of $636 60-100, from the 23d day of April A. D. 1862, at the rate of 3 per cent. per month and for costs of suit taxed at twenty-nine 10-100 dollars, I have levied upon and will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at the door of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office, Iowa Hill,

On Saturday, April 11th A. D. 1863,

at the hour of 9 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title, interest and claim which the said O. K. Levings had on the 4th day of August and 31st day of October A. D. 1860, and on the 22d day of Nov. A. D. 1831, or since that time, in and to the following described property, to-wit: A certain mining claim situated in the bed and banks of Indian cañon, in Township No. 7, County of Placer, State of California, and otherwise described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at an alder tree near the center of said cañon and adjoining the Western company's mining ground, or claims, thence turning up the bed and banks of said cañon about three-fourths of a mile, more or less, to the Bush dam (so called) together with the flume, tools, rights and appurtenances thereto belonging to satisfy $2,618 38 of the above account and interest. Also, all the right, title, interest and claim which the said O. K. Levings had on the 4th day of August A. D. 1860, or since that time, in and to the following described property, to-wit: A house and lot situated on Independence Hill, Township No. 7, County of Placer State of California, said lot being bounded as follows, to-wit: On the North by lot owned and occupied by — Griffith, on the West by highway leading from Iowa Hill to Roach Hill, fronting one hundred and twenty-five feet on said road, and running four hundred feet towards Indian cañon, and on the South by lot owned and occupied by C. P. Reno, together with the tenements and appurtenances thereto belonging, to satisfy $272 78 of the above judgment, interest and costs.

All of which named and described property I shall sell as aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the above judgment, together with costs due and to become due thereon.

HENRY GOODING,
Sheriff of Placer County.

Sheriff's Office, Auburn, March 19, 1863.–td.

L. B. Arnold, Plaintiff's Att'y.

STATE NEWS.

The *Call* publishes the following letter from Camp Babbit, Visalia: "We arrived here with sixty men belonging to our company, Second Cavalry, C. V. Out of this number there are but twenty-two left. The balance have all deserted within the past two months. The prospect is that all will leave excepting a few. Last Sunday night quietness reigned, until about 11 o'clock, when it was discovered that there were nine horses ready saddled in the stables of Company D, for intended desertion. Between 11 and 12, while I was asleep in my tent, the camp was aroused by the firing of pistols and carbines by the sentinels and guards. The first sergeant and three men, mounted on their horses, had charged the guard furiously and reached the gate, which was open, and escaped to the country beyond. The guard fired on the deserters, dismounting and wounding one, and also wounding a horse. It is supposed that the man was dangerously wounded, but he nevertheless managed to get off. Five more would have gone with this party, but the plan was discovered too soon to enable them to do so. They await a more favorable opportunity. There were about twenty-five shots fired by the deserters and the guard. No one was injured but the deserter who got off.

Greenbacks are sold by brokers at seventy-five cents.

WE find the following in the *Bee's* San Francisco dispatch of the 26th ult:

Parties who have recently visited the prisoners at Alcatraz, report that the fifteen pirates confined in one room about twelve by fifteen feet, are dieted on salt pork entirely fat, with baker's bread. The prisoners appeared cheerfully resigned; they amuse themselves playing crib and singing. John Brown, the Star Spangled Banner and the Red, White and Blue are their special favorites; Dixie is unsung by the fifteen. They all assert their entire ignorance as to the nature of the expedition if it were other than a lawful one.

They say that the reports of their having attempted resistance to the arresting officers is ridiculously false. It is not yet determined whether they will be tried by the military or civil authorities. No person unless attached to the garrison, is permitted to land on the island without special pass direct from military headquarters.

AT the shop of Aitken & Co, may be seen, says the *Bee*, three slabs of California marble, which will be shipped for Liverpool, England, by the first vessel sailing direct from San Francisco for that port. These slabs are of Indian Diggings marble, quarried in El Dorado county. They are 5½ feet long by 2½ feet wide and are of the thickness suitable for table tops. They bear the beautiful blue marks peculiar to that kind of marble and the upper sides of the slabs have been handsomely polished. These specimens of California marble will be sent to England with the view of having the article properly introduced into that market.

THE four sailors, says the S. F. *Call* of the 27th inst., found on board the pirate schooner Chapman at the time of the seizure of that vessel by the United States authorities, and placed on board the United States sloop-of-war Cyane for safe keeping, were yesterday discharged from custody, an examination of the facts in their case furnishing no ground for holding them on a criminal charge. They appear to have signed regular articles for a six months' voyage to Manzanillo and other Mexican ports, and there was nothing to show any connection between them and the cutthroats found secreted in the hold and taken to Alcatraz to answer a charge, the issue of which is life or death.

LATE on Tuesday night, 24th ult., says the *Bee*, a man went into the office of the Tehama House, San Francisco, and inquired of the night watchman for Capt. Nye. The watchman said Nye had left for up-country, whereupon said stranger began to abuse Nye; but the watchman told him he could not do so there. The stranger told the watchman if he did not like it he could make the most of it, and moved as if to strike watchman. Watchman threw up his arms and caught stranger's bowie knife, which left a wound three inches deep between elbow and shoulder. Stranger, when he struck, said "You'll die for that," and ran. He was pursued, but escaped. Who or what he is is not known, but he is supposed to have been crazy or in earnest, and the opinion is that he came there for the purpose of killing Capt Nye.

The *Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal* for March gives the following momentary statistics for the city of San Francisco:

The total number of interments during the month of February, was 151. There were 61 burials in Lone Mountain, of which 18 were under 3 years and 8 still-born; 52 in the Roman Catholic, of which 17 were under 3 years and 7 still-born; and 8 in the Jewish cemeteries. The principal causes of death are recorded thus; consumption, 20; fever, typhoid, 4; scarlet fever, 2; dysentery, 4; brain disease, 4; heart diseases, 3; measles, 1; diptheria, 1; whooping cough, 1; dropsy, 1; inflammation of the lungs, 1.

THE parties who fished up the Golden Gate treasure from the bottom of the sea, says the *Bee*, have offered to give the owners, Insurance Companies, etc., one half and keep half themselves; and to this most of the parties have agreed. The salvors have accounted for some $700,000 of the million and a half sunk with the vessel, but how much more they have raised is not yet known.

A correspondent of the *Oregonian*, from Marion county, Oregon, says that a son of H. Morton, about fourteen years old, residing in Belpassi, in said county, went from his father's house to cut wood, on the 1st of March, and not returning at night, search was made, and he was found dead. He had hung himself with a raw-hide string.

MRS FRAZER, wife of William Frazer of Ten Mile Valley, on the Humboldt mail route, was building a fire recently, when by some accident her clothes took fire. Before the flames could be extinguished, she was so seriously burned that she died on Saturday, March 14th.

ON Saturday evening, March 21st, one Bush, who resides near Ukiah, Mendocino county, was severely injured by a kick from a horse, causing a backward and outward luxation of the elbow. Bush was compelled to walk some eight miles and wade a stream before he could secure assistance.

SALT Lake City, March 23d. Last night the Humboldt Indians attacked Station No. 8, eight miles west of Deep creek, and killed two men, burnt the station, took the stage stock and a large herd belonging to private parties. Troops have already reached there, and the route is again open.

MR. Henry Baker, late of the U. S. Branch Mint, has received his commission as U. S. Special Agent of the Post-office Department for this coast.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE DUTCH FLAT POST Office, Dutch Flat, April 1st, 1863.

Austin Edw	Jones Leonard
Barton John	Kruse M
Barnes A M	Kinser Herod J
Brooks Thomas	Knight Wm
Brand James A	Knight J A
Baldwin Mrs H	Knight Leonard 2
Copeland Thomas	Loter Wm
Conkling Alvin 2	McIntyre G W
Cooper Alonzo	Mayer Hans
Dreenbeck C F	Phipps G W
Dane Israel	Palmer Doct S
Dickman E	Phillips A L 2
Edlor W H	Palsifer Jos
Ellis Alfred	Rowland Jackson
Estin S H	Rogers Robert
Field Edw 3	Rogers John R
Fletcher E P 2	Smith Amaziah 3
Glines Abner	Schnabell F A
Grimmell P	Stimpson Abner
Giffin Oliver	Starr Olive Mrs
Howes Mrs	Saul Simon
Handy W A	Teal H H
Harden Asa	Weist John K
Hammell John	Wharff Augustus

C. B. PLUMMER, P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Olive Lodge, No. 81, I. O. O. F., hold their regular meetings on Wednesday evening of each week.

Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.

L. G. BLAIS, N. G.
F. BURCKHALTER, REC. SEC. ja1-6m

POST-OFFICE HOURS.

Open from 7 A. M., to 9 P. M. Mail closes daily at 9 o'clock, P. M.

Office open on Sundays from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 12 M., and one hour in the evening on the arrival of the mail.

C. B. PLUMMER, P. M.

EVERY housekeeper experiences how difficult it is in making good bread and we therefore take pleasure in calling attention to the fact that to insure uniformly LIGHT, SWEET and NUTRITIOUS bread, it is only necessary to use REDDINGTON'S & Co.'s YEAST POWDERS, which in every respect excel all similar prepartions ever offered to the public. See advertisement in another column.

In calling the attention of the reader to the advertisement of Dr. J. C. Young, to be found in another part of this paper, we feel we are answering the dictates of honest conviction in pointing out to suffering humanity the honest and skilful medical practitioner. It is the duty of every man, whose knowledge places it in his power, to act as a guide to those who otherwise would unwittingly take a wrong path. Throughout the length and breadth of our fair State is spread the insidious seeds of a terrible disease. No need to be thus. No need to wear out a life of pain and anguish and in the end to fill a dishonored grave. Hesitate no longer unfortunate ones, but turn to the Doctor who alone can restore you, giving you in place of wasted energies and an impaired constitution, full health vigor and power.

Actuated by the wish to exert his powers to cure, he proves his honesty by the motto at once displaying his conviction of his capability, and showing his confidence in mankind, "*No Cure no Pay.*" The Doctor's office is No. 615 Commercial St., opposite the U. S. Branch Mint, San Francisco. 45

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

BED ROCK SALOON,

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT,

GEO. L. SLOCUMB,..... Proprietor.

KEEP CONSTANTLY on hand the finest

Wines, Brandies, Cigars

and playing cards in the market, in lots to suit customers. Billiard Balls, Cues and Cue Wafers purchase l for customers at lowest city prices.

December 4, 1862.–tf

PLACER BREWERY.

BOOMERANG.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED this well-known establishment and favorite resort, will hereafter keep it in the best style having always on hand the best

Wines and Liquors!

Cigars and fresh brewed lager. By strict attention to business and accommodation to custome s he hopes to obtain a share of public patronage. Call and see me. J. F. MEYER.

March 13th, 1862.—tf

OLD CORNER SALOON.

CLEMENT UREN .....PROPRIETOR.

THIS WELL KNOWN RETREAT CONTINues in full and successful operation. The present proprietor would invite the patronage of those partial to

Cool Lager and Fine Liquors!

always on hand. A polite and attentive barkeeper constantly in attendance to supply the wants of the patrons of the house. fe10-tf

GEO. RANDOLPH, HENRY BRINKMAN.

RANDOLPH & BRINKMAN'S

FASHIONABLE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

AND

Barber Shop.

(Opposite Golden Eagle Saloon,)

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

THE PROPRIETORS RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity, or strangers visiting this place, that they cannot be excelled in

Hair Dressing,
Hair Cutting,
Shampooing and
Shaving,

by any artists on the Pacific slope, and guarantee entire satisfaction to all who favor them with their patronage.

November 29.–tf

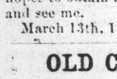
PEOPLE'S STEAMSHIP LINE

CONNECTING

California & New York,

Via Nicaragua.

750 Miles Shorter than Any other Route.



The fast and favorite double engine steamship,

MOSES TAYLOR,

J. H. BLETHEN,.....Commander.

Will be dispatched for

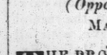
SAN JUAN DEL SUR

From Mission street wharf,

At 9 o'clock, A. M., Punctually,

On Wednesday,..April 22, 1863.

Connecting at Greytown with the splendid steamship



ILLINOIS,

2,500 TONS.

Reduced Rates of passage and Quick Trips are secured by the re-opening of the Nicaragua Route.

These steamers are unsurpassed for speed, cleanliness and safety, and every effort will be made to insure the comfort of Passengers.

For further information or Passage, apply to

I. K. ROBERTS, Agent,
No. 407 Washington street,
Jan. 29-tf Opposite the Postoffice.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN TIME OF HEALTH

PREPARE FOR SICKNESS.—

It is preposterous to think that because we are in health, disease will never overtake us. How many have gone forth in the morning and returned home to lay down upon beds of sickness for months! We would remind our readers, that, for a family medicine, nothing can equal SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP. Of Humors it is a sure exterminator. Scrofula and Cancer, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, are all cured by this magical remedy. REDINGTON & CO.,

Agents, 416 and 418 Front street,

San Francisco. dec4-6m

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY CITIZENS WHOSE NAMES AND RESIDENCES WILL BE FOUND IN THE PAMPHLETS, GIVING EVIDENCE OF ASTONISHING CURES OF CONSUMPTION, BY USING THIS MEDICINE. GIVE IT A TRIAL. REDINGTON & CO., AGENTS, 416 AND 418 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. dec4-6m.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

COLDS! COUGHS!!

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Cure Cough Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh, clear and give strength to the voice of

PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are a most valuable article, especially so at this season of the year, when *Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness* and *Sore Throat* are so prevalent. The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief. Sold by all Druggists in the United States, at 25 cents a box.

REDINGTON & CO.,
Nos. 416 and 418 Front streets,
dec4-6m San Francisco, General Agents.

EMPIRE BILLIARD SALOON,

Main Street, Dutch Flat.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED this favorite and well known Liquor and Billiard Saloon, which he has thoroughly refitted and renovated, making it one of the most desirable retreats in town, invites the patronage of the citizens. The Bar will be furnished with

Good Wines and Liquors,

And a competent and accommodating bar-keeper constantly in attendance to supply the wants of the customers. DAVID MAYER,

Jan. 29.–tf Proprietor.

Dry Goods and Clothing Store

OPENED IN DUTCH FLAT,

[A few doors below W. & P. Nichols' Banking House,] by

CHARLES ADLER.

I have all the latest styles and patterns of Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., usually kept in any store in the State, which I sell at the lowest Cash prices.

☞ Call and examine my goods, whether you wish to pupchase or not. jan 20-tf

FRESH LARD,

ESPECIAL ATTENTION OF THE CITIZENS of Dutch Flat and vicinity is directed to the fact that I have constantly on hand a large supply of Fresh Lard, which I will furnish to order,

In Can or Leaf,

at the lowest market price for cash.

Hotel keepers, families or miners supplied with the best quality of pork, for packing or corning, in quantities to suit, by immediate application to

Jan. 1.–tf F. GROHS, Placer Market.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company's

STEAMSHIP

CONSTITUTION;

Will leave Folsom Street Wharf,

On Wednesday,.....February 11,

At 9 o'clock. A. M., punctually;

FOR PANAMA.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and ofrm Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific steamship Company.

FORBES & BABCOCK Agents,
Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets,
18t San Francisco.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of }
Christian Peter Neilson, deceased. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNdersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present the same with the necessary vouchers within four months from the date of the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, otherwise the same will be forever barred.

This notice is given in pursuance of law, which provides that estates not exceeding in valuo $500 may be settled within six months.

JOHN DAMSGUARD, Administrator.
H. FELLOWS, Att'y for Administrator.
Dutch Flat, March 12, 1863.–1m

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of HALL & LYON, of Iowa Hill, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by W. B. Lyon, who alone is authorized to receipt for any demands due the late firm of Hall & Lyon. S. A. HALL,

March 5.–1m W. B. LYON.
Iowa Hill, Feb. 25, 1863.

J. M. CHILDS, DENTIST.

IS PREPARED TO PERFORM all operations pertaining to Dentistry in a first class manner.

Office—On Main Street, first door above Willets store, Dutch Flat. Dec. 20–tf.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

EMPIRE LIVERY STABLE,

(Opposite L. Arnstein's.)

Main Street, Dutch Flat, Placer County.

T. J. SLOAN.....Proprietor.

THIS STABLE IS NOW prepared to furnish the traveling public with the best

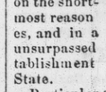
SADDLE HORSES!

To be found in the mountains. The stock at this stable have all been purchased with a view to their gentle and tractable qualities.

BUGGIES and CARRIAGES!

Constantly kept for hire, with or without drivers. This Stable presents superior inducements to caravans and other large companies.

☞ Horses boarded and groomed by the day, week, or month at reasonable rates. ☜ nov13-tf.



LIVERY

AND

STAGE STABLE.

Sacramento street, Dutch Flat.

THOMAS MORRIS,.....PROPRIETOR.

HAVING THE LARGEST AND MOST convenient Stable in the place, offers superior accommodations to Teamsters and the traveling public. An extensive Wagon Yard is connected with the establishment.

Horses to let on Livery.

Animals stabled, boarded and groomed by the day, week or month, at reasonable rates.

49-tf

LUMBER! LMUBER!

THE DUTCH FLAT STEAM SAW MILL IS still in successful operation, where persons can secure the best lumber at the most reasonable rates. All orders filled with promptness, and lumber furnished on terms to make it an inducement or those in need of material to give us a call.

Sugar Pine Lumber

In large quantities, constantly on hand and for sale cheap. To those in want of lumber for

MINING PURPOSES!

We can supply orders with promptness, having superior facilities for sawing, we are enabled present better inducement for contracts.

To Builders and Contractors

Requiring lumber for building purposes, can be supplied with SEASONED LUMBER of every description on the shortest notice. All kinds of

LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER.

J. JONES & CO.

June 20, 1860. tf

BLACKSMITHING.

WILLIAM UREN HAVING COMPLETED his new and spacious Blacksmith and Wheelwright shop

street, is now on Main prepared to do every description of work in his line on the shortest notice, and in a manner unsurpassed by anyes tablishment in the State.

Particular attention paid to

MACHINERY,

SLEDGES, PICKS AND SHOVELS,

made, repaired, and warranted.

Horses, mules and oxen shod on the most approved plan.

Being thankful to the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity for patronage heretofore bestowed, he asks a continuance of the same, being confident h can *hammer* out his living to the satisfaction of those who may favor him with their work.

March 13, 1862—tf.

Dutch Flat Saw Mill.

THE ABOVE SAW MILL being the oldest established mill now in operation in the vicinity of Dutch Flat, having been lately repaired, is now capable of cutting lumber equal to the most celebrated mills in Placer county. We have on hand a general assortment of seasoned and green lumber, hard and soft lumber, and having

Reduced the Prices!

to correspond with the times, will sell as LOW if not a *little* lower than any other Saw Mill in this vicinity.

We are now receiving by the yard a large and superior lot of saw logs, and can fill orders for lumber with dispatch of all usual dimensions, varying in length from 10 to 30 feet.

Being situated within a few hundred yards of Dutch Flat, and convenient to most of the valuable mining claims, offer superior inducements to

Miners and Builders

Who will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Lumber delivered to any point within ten miles. ALLEN TOWLE.

Dutch Flat, June 24th, 1860. t

DUTCH FLAT BAKERY!

HENRY RUNCKLE.....Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS OLD ESTABlished Bakery tenders his thanks to the citizens of Dutch Flat and neighborhood for the very liberal and generous patronage heretofore bestowed and assures them that he will endeavor to keep up the reputation of his establishment. Fresh

Bread, Cakes and Pies

always on hand, together with an excellent assortment of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars!

and an attentive and accommodating Bar-tender always ready to attend to the *spiritual* wants of those who may favor him with a call.

MARCH 20, 1862.—tf

SCHUBERT & CO.,

MANUFACTURING

BOOT MAKERS,

(Opposite the Brewery,)

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE to call the attention of the residents of Dutch Flat and vicinity to the fact that they make to order boots of all grades from a

Fine Dress to a substantial Miner's Boot

Also, made to order and warranted, the finest quality,

Ladies' Winter Boots.

Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Our work is considered equal to the Philadelphia, New York or Boston manufacture. Call and examine.

SCHUBERT & CO.

Dutch Flat, November 20, 1862.–3m

ATTENTION VOTERS!

Election of District School Trustees.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A DIStrict School Meeting will be held on Saturday, the 4th of April next, for the purpose of electing Three Trustees of Public Schools, for Dutch Flat District, of Placer county. The meeting will be held at the School House, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Every Elector in this District is earnestly requested to attend.

S. C. HODGES,
E. AUBURY, } Trustees.
N. W. BLANCHARD,

Dutch Flat, March 12, 1863.–td.

AUBURN DRUG STORE,

SIGN OF THE BIG MORTAR,

Corner of Main and Washington Streets

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

Physicians prescriptions accurately compounded.

H. HAZELL, Apothecary.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOUIS GROSS.....C. B. PLUMMER.....J. H. BOKE

GROSS, PLUMMER & BOKE

DEALERS IN

Stationery, Blank, School, and Miscellaneous Books,

Choice Brands of Tobacco and Cigars, Genuine and Imitation Meerschaum Pipes,
CUTLERY,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FRUIT,
CONFECTIONERY,
MUSIC,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CAMPHENE,
COAL OIL,
LAMPS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
NEWSPAPERS,
MAGAZINES,
PERIODICALS, &c.

Subscriptions or advertisements received for any of the Sacramento or San Francisco papers.

Post Office, Main Street,

Store formerly occupied by L. Gross.
DUTCH FLAT, May 10, 1862.—tf.

WM. H. HILLHOUSE,

Will constantly keep on hand all kinds of

HARDWARE,

STOVES,

STOVES;

TINWARE, &c., &c.,

Something Just Received of Great Importance to Miners!

The subscriber takes this early opportunity of announcing to the "**Honest Miners,**" that he is prepared to furnish Iron, Hydraulic Pipe and fixtures, as expeditiously and on as reasonable terms, (per lb, or foot, or any other way), as "any other man." All persons intending to fit up their Claims with Iron Pipe this fall will consult their interests by calling on me before contracting elsewhere.

Together with a general assortment of all articles in his line. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of

Hydraulic Pipe, Hose Pipe!

or anything else pertaining to his business, or the wants of a mining community, at reasonable rates.

ap10-tf

ALEXANDER BUSWELL,

PRACTICAL

BOOK BINDER,

Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer,

517 Clay and 214 Commercial streets,

Between Montgomery and Sansome

San Francisco.

☞ Binding of every description neatly executed: Blank Books Ruled and Bound to any desired Pattern.

Aug. 21, 1862–1y.

SAFES! SAFES!

F. TILLMAN,

No. 90 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

SOLE Agent for TILTON & McFARLAND'S celebrated Fire Proof and Burglar Safes. This Safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these Safes have been subject to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The Safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This Lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; it requires the key and combination to open the Safe. If the key should be abstracted from tee owner, it would be perfectly useless to the possessor without his knowing the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head. To those in want of a reliable Safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the market.

A large assortment on hand and to arrive.

6m TILLMAN, 90 Battery st.

WIRE ROPE:

Is 75 Per Cent. CHEAPER!

THAN ANY OTHER KIND OF ROPE—WHY?

BECAUSE, Compared with any other Rope of equal strength, it is from FOUR to SIX times MORE DURABLE!

BECAUSE, it is FORTY per cent LIGHTER!

BECAUSE, it is less than ONE-HALF the Diameter, and only ONE SIXTH of the BULK!

BECAUSE, it is FIVE TIMES the strength of the same size of the HEMP ROPE!

BECAUSE, it does not STRETCH or SHRINK, in dry or wet weather!

BECAUSE, it does not ABSORB WATER, and double its original WEIGHT!

BECAUSE, it is as PLIABLE as the other rope of equal strength.

Wire Rope is the ONLY KIND of Rope that can be used to ADVANTAGE, for Hoisting from deep shafts and inclined planes, for long Pump Ropes, Derrick Guy Ropes, Ferry Ropes, &c., &c. Those who have once given our Wire Ropes a trial, will USE NO OTHER, at any price.

Circulars giving scales of weights and strengths, prices, testimonials, &c., will be forwarded by addressing the manufacturers, or their agents throughout the State. A. S. HALLIDIE & CO.,

oct 16–3m 412 Clay street, San Francisco.

TONSORIAL.

Next Door below the Post Office, Mai Street, Dutch Flat.

H. SIEMON WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of this place that having secured the services of one of the best barbers in the State, and having refitted his shop with new furniture, etc., is now prepared to serve all who may call upon him in a truly artistic style. Possessing greater facilities than heretofore for the accommodation of customers, he feels confident in giving entire satisfaction to all who patronize him.

Shaving,
Hair Cutting,
Shampooing, etc.

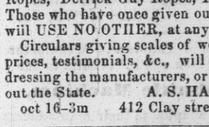
June 19-tf. H. SIEMON, Proprietor.

PLACER BREWERY,

Cor. of Sacramento and Main sts.,

Dutch Flat,

GEORGE EBERT,.....Proprietor.



The proprietor will respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that since the machinery and works of the above named establishment have been enlarged and perfected, he is prepared to furnish a quality of Lager Beer not surpassed in the State.

A full supply constantly on hand. Orders for large or small quantities, at home or abroad, filled promptly. ja1-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVRETISEMENTS,

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA,

Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass.

This celebrated preparation has stood the test of six years with the California public—who are justly considered as a community the most intelligent in the world—during which period we are proud to say it has given more than satisfaction:—it has become the household remedy for Californians particularly, who, from much exposure, bad food, imperfect shelter and irregular habits, suffer more from

RHEUMATISM

Than any community in the world; and we are safe in saying that as a rule, California Rheumatism cannot be cured thoroughly without the use of

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA,

It is the only preparation that will cure Rheumatism, as thousands can testify who have tried the medicines of the best Doctors in the country, without receiving any benefit therefrom. It all cases it gives immediate relief when taken as per directions on the bottle.

FEMALES

in delicate health would do well to try the virtues of this remedy, as it insures a peculiar beneficial influence upon the vascular system not obtained by any other remedy. It quickly removes from the blood and other fluids the impurities of unhealthy secretions, which engenders a long train of diseases, such as Scrofula, Ulcurs, Boils, Blotches and Pimples on the face and body, Humors, Pustules, Sores, Tumors, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Scald Head, Swelled Neck, Liver Complaint, Lumbago, Chronic Sore Eyes, Gout, Cancer, Enlargement of the Ovaries, and diseases of the Heart, are cured by the renovating action of this truly valuable medicine. It acts like a charm, purifying the blood of all morbid and corrupt matter, and at the same time strengthens and invigorates the whole system.—Salt Rheum will positively yield to the medical powers of this remedy, in conjunction with Hall's Rosemary Cerate, it has cured cases of over twenty years standing, the disease covering nearly the whole surface of the body.

MERCUIAL DISEASES

and all diseases arising from lead, mercury, and arsenic, such as aching pains in the bones, dimness of sight, low fevers, and worst of all, mercurial Rheumatism, are relieved by one bottle of this remedy. Night sweats, wasting of flesh, spitting of blood, habitual costiveness, and piles—thousands can testify to the efficacy of Hall's Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass in the above named diseases. It increases the appetite and the flesh, gives a healthy tone and vigor to the whole system, building up a new constitution. As the constitution is the blood and this remedy thoroughly purifies, cleanses, and purges it of impure matters, and at the same time stimulates into healthy action the whole Visceral System, which is engaged in the manufacture of the blood, hence the health of the whole system will follow, and a

LONG LIFE

with a healthy and cheerful mind—sure indications of a healthy body—can be obtained by the most delicate person, by thoroughly purging the blood in the Spring and Fall of the year, with

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS.

Imitations,

Owing to the great and unparalleled success of the remedy, hundreds of unprincipled persons seek to palm off on the public, worthless trash called by the same name. The Genuine Hall's Sarsaparilla contains neither spirits, mercury or arsenic.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere for $1, and by the proprietors,

R. HALL & CO.,
sc110–6m 581 and 588 Clay str., San Francisco.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE,

SANSOME STREET,

Opposite the American Theater,

an Francisco.

S. H. SEYMOUR,.....Proprietor.

THE UNDERSIGNED, LONG CONNECTED with the establishment as Book-keeper, begs leave respectfully to inform the old patrons of the house, and the public generally, that he has leased from Mr. Bailey Sargent,

THIS MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT,

which will in future be entirely under his management and control, and where he will be pleased to see his old friends and the traveling public. He flatters himself that his experience in the business, and his long acquaintance with the people of California, will be a guarantee that no one will leave his house dissatisfied, and he pledges himself to spare no pains or expense in providing every means for the comfort and satisfaction of his guests,

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE is so well known to the people of California, that it seems almost unnecessary to say anything in praise, either of the building or its location. The Proprietor will only remark that it is inferior to no house in the State in all the requirements of a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, being in a central location and easy of access from all parts of the city. The ROOMS are large and WELL VENTILATED, and furnished with Spring Mattresses. Water has been introduced into all part of the house.

BATH ROOMS on the premises for the convenience of families.

Two Coaches are attached to the Hotel to convey passengers to and from the steamers.

my35-3m SIMON H. SEYMOUR.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

—AND—

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE,

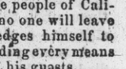
Auburn, Placer County.

GEORGE H. STEPHENS,..... Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR HAVING RESUMED control of this first class hotel, and refitted it with new and desirable furniture are prepared to receive and accomoda e visitors in a manner not surpassed by any house in the State. The house is situated in an eligible quarter of the town, and presents many features to make it preferable as a stopping place.

The office of the California Stage Company is kept in the American and persons can book their names for any part of the State on any of the various lines, April 17-tf.

MOUNTAINEER STAGE LINE



ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, the Coaches of the "Mountaineer Line" will leave Dutch Flat daily, at 3 A. M., for Sacramento, connecting with the cars of the Placer & Nevada Railroad Co., at Auburn station at 10½ A. M., and arriving at Sacramento at 1¼ P. M., same day, connecting with the boats for San Francisco. Returning, leaves Sacramento at 6½ A. M., daily, connecting with the coaches at Auburn station at 9 A. M., arriving at Dutch Flat at 5½ P. M.

This line connects at Auburn with the coaches for Forest Hill, Todd's Valley, Yankee Jim's and Michigan Bluffs; at Illinoistown, with coaches for Iowa Hill. Through tickets for all these points can be procured at the Stage office "What Cheer House," Sacramento; also, at the offices in the above named places for Sacramento or Folsom.

Passengers by this line can rely upon receiving every attention necessary for *safety, speed* and *comfort*,

WM. HAMILTON
Oct. 2, 1862.—tf. Proprietor.

BOOT, SHOE

AND

DRY GOODS STORE,

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

R. HUDEPOHL & CO., RESPECTFULly informs the public of Dutch Flat that they have on hand and are constantly receiving a well assorted stock of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
BLANKETS, TRUNKS, VALISES,
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDRENS'
GAITERS, SHOES AND TIES,

From the most celebrated Eastern manufactories, together with an excellent supply of

Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods,

Which they are enabled, from their connection with houses below, to sell at the lowest market prices.

☞ Particular attention paid to the manufacturing and repairing of boots and shoes. ap3-tf

MY WIFE AND I.

We're not so young as once we were,
My wife and I;
No silver threads are in our hair,
But children bright and passing fair,
Who flit around us here and there,
Remind us that we have our care,
My wife and I;

We're smartly gliding down the stream,
My wife and I.
Life is not all a summer dream,
But things with us are what they seem;
And though the sky with clouds may teem,
Above we see the sun's bright beam,
My wife and I.

We know God sends the sun and showers,
My wife and I,
And that the storm that o'er us lowers
Will shake the odors from the flowers,
And brighten all the passing hours;
In care we find like magic powers,
My wife and I.

We keep our hearts both light and young,
My wife and I;
No happier songs are ever sung
Than those we raise the hills among;
From hearts that sing with silver tongue,
Youth's heart will keep forever strung,
My wife and I.

We walk together hand in hand,
My wife and I;
Our paths are through the flowery land;
And by the river's golden strand
Peace beckons with her golden wand,
Toward the home our hopes have planned,
My wife and I.

POSITION IN SLEEPING.—It is better to go to sleep on the right side, for then the stomach is very much in the position of a bottle turned upside down, and the contents of it are aided in passing out by gravitation. If one goes to sleep on the left side the operation of emptying the stomach of its contents is more like drawing water from a well. After going to sleep let the body take its own position. If you sleep on your back, especially soon after a hearty meal, the weight of the digestive organs, and that of the food, resting on the great vein of the body, near the back bone, compresses it, and arrests the flow of the blood more or less. If the arrest is partial the sleep is disturbed, and there are no unpleasant dreams. If the meal has been recent and hearty the arrest is more decided; and the various sensations, such as falling over a precipice, or the pursuit of a wild beast, or other impending danger; and the desperate effort to get rid of it, arouses us, and sends on the stagnating blood; and we wake in a fright, or trembling, or perspiration, or feeling exhaustion, according to the degree of stagnation, and the length and strength of the efforts made to escape the danger. But, when we do fall over the precipice—when the tumbling building crushes us—what then? That is death! That is the death of those of whom it is said, when found lifeless in the morning—"That they were as well as they ever were the day before;" and often it is added, "and ate heartier than common!" This last, as a frequent cause of death to those who have gone to bed to wake no more, we give merely as a private opinion. The possibility of its truth is enough to deter any rational man from a late and hearty meal. This we do know, with certainty, that waking up in the night with painful diarrhea, or cholera, or bilious colic, ending in death in a very short time, is properly traceable to a late large meal. The truly wise will take the safe side. For persons who eat three times a day it is amply sufficient to make the last meal of cold bread and butter and a cup of some warm drink. No one can starve on it; while a perseverance in the habit soon begets a vigorous appetite for breakfast, so promising of a day of comfort.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

A DEALER advertised eye glasses, by the aid of which a person could easily read the finest print. A well dressed man called at the counter one day to be fitted to a pair of spectacles. As he remarked that he had never worn any, some were handed to him that magnified very little. He looked hard through them upon the book set before him, but declared he could make out nothing.

Another pair of stronger power were saddled upon his nose, but unsuccessfully as before. Further trials were made until at length the almost discouraged dealer passed him a pair which magnified more than all the rest in his stock.

The customer, quite as impatient as the merchant at having to try so many, put on the last pair and glowered at the printed page through them, with all his might.

"Can you read that printing now?" inquired the dealer, pretty certain that he had hit right this time, at any rate.

"Sure, not a bit," was the reply.

"Can you read at all?" said the merchant, unable to conceal his vexation any longer.

"Rade at all is it?" cried the customer. "There's not a single word among them that I can identify the features uv."

"I say do you know how to read?" exclaimed the dealer, impatiently.

"Out wid ye!" shouted the Irishman, throwing down the spectacles in a huff.

"If I could rade, what 'ud I be afther buyin' a pair of spectacles for? Ye chate the paple wid the idea that your glasses 'ud help 'em to rade print aisy; but its a big lie, it is! Ah, ye black guard, *ye thought I'd buy 'em without tryin' 'em.*"

WITTY REVENGE.—A story is told of the revenge taken by a Nantucket shipmaster against a United States Consul, who was very rarely found in his office, although upon his sign were the words, "In from ten to one." The indignant captain, after trying to find the consul several days without success, took a paint brush and altered the official's sign, so that it read, "*Ten to one* he is not in."

"WELL, I suppose you have been out to look at Texas—did you see anything of our old friend Jim, out there?"

"Yes; gone deranged."

"Gone deranged! how? what does he do? real crazy?"

"Yes, indeed, he doesn't know his own hogs from his neighbors'."

"WEALTH breeds cares," says the proverb, and it is said that during a recent fire at the East-end, when numbers of terrified people were hastily carrying away their furniture for safety, one poor woman calmly stepped out of one of the houses in danger, and in a satisfied tone of voice exclaimed: "Well, thank God, I've nothing to remove!"

A VERY successful experiment was made recently at Havre with a gun invented by Count Haudetot, for throwing a rope from the shore to a ship in distress. The rope was carried a distance of 240 yards by a shot weighing ten pounds. The inventor says that the greatest distance to which a rope has been thrown by a similar instrument is 200 yards, and that the shot used weighed twenty pounds.

A tavern-keeper out West had recently fixed up a shower-bath in one of his rooms. One evening, an Irishman happening to be drinking with some friends, rose up for the purpose of ringing for more liquor. Looking round the room for the bell-rope, his eye caught the rope attached to the shower-bath. "By St. Patrick!" said he, "I've found the bell-rope at last!" He seized the cord and gave it a strong pull. In an instant he was drenched to the skin, and almost frantic with rage, to the no small amusement of his companions.

ALE ABOUT BLACK PEPPER.—Black pepper is raised to some extent on the Island of Java, but Sumatra, which lies just across the straits, is by far the most celebrated for this commodity. Her pepper is, perhaps, the finest and most abundant in the world. Black pepper grows on a vine much like our grapevine. The pepper grows, and looks when grown, very much like our currants. There is this difference, however, the currant has each its own stem, but the pepper has not, every grain growing hard on one stem, just as each grain of Indian corn does on the cob. The color of the pepper, when first ripe is almost a bright red, and changes to the dead black by being exposed to the heat of the sun. The white pepper is nothing more than the common black with the outer skin taken off. It is first soaked until this skin bursts open, which is rubbed off, and the grain dried. The white is not considered so pungent as the black, though it is nicer and more expensive as more labor is necessary in order to prepare it.

In the year 1524, Luther laid aside the monk's costume, and thenceforward dressed according to the fashion of the world. He chose black clothes, and consequently the color has become the fashion of the clergy. His reason for choosing the color was—the Elector of Saxony took an interest in him, and now and then sent him a piece of black cloth, being at that time the court fashion, and because Luther preferred it; so his scholars thought it became them to wear the same color as their master. From that time black has been the color mostly worn by the clergy.

"How tediously long you are over that sermon!" said the parson's lady to her husband, on his not attending to the dinner-bell, "I could write one in half of the time, if I only had the text." "Oh, if that is all you want," said the parson, "I will furnish that. Take this text from Solomon: 'It is better to dwell in a corner of a house-top, than with a brawling woman in a wide house.'" "Do you mean *me*, sir?" inquired the lady, quickly.—"Oh, my good friend," was the grave response, "you will not make a good sermonizer; you are too soon in your application."

MRS. Katharine Thomson, the authoress of many works of biography and fiction, died at Dover, on the 19th of December. Among the more extensively known of her early productions are: "Constance," "The Life of Raleigh," "Memoirs of the Court of Henry the Eighth," and "The White Mark." Her late works, written conjointly with her son, and published under the *noms de plume* of Grace and Philip Wharton, were "The Queens of Society," and "Wits and Beaux." "The Literature of Society," only just given to the world, was Mrs. Thomson's last work.

WHO goes there?" said an Irish sentry of the British Legion at St. Sebastian. "A friend," was the reply. "Then stand where you are, for by the powers you're the first I've met with in this murtherin' country."

Two sisters at Naples lately fought a duel, from jealousy. One was killed, and the survivor received eighteen wounds.

A DEED and mortgage were executed recently in Buffalo, on which the revenue stamps cost $190, and a note given upon which $68 50 in stamps were put.

DENIES IT.—Artemus Ward denies the soft impeachment touching the Kentucky young lady with her hundred contrabands.

GROVER & BAKER'S
Noiseless
Sewing Machines!
For Family Use and Manufacturing Purposes.

☞ **Prices from $60 Upwards** ☜

Over 50,000 in Use!

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The public, in their eagerness to supply themselves with Sewing Mrchines making the GROVER & BAKER stitch must not forget to purchase them of the parties who alone are authorized to sell them. All machines sewing from the spools and in which one needle only penetrates the cloth, and having a feed which allows the material to be turned at will are infringements.

GROVER & BAKER, S. M. CO.

A Card from Elias Howe, Jr.

All persons are cautioned not to make, deal in, or use, any Sewing Machines which sew from two spools and make the stitch known as the GROVER & BAKER stitch, unless the same are purchased from the *GROVER & BAKER SEWING COMPANY*, or their Agents, or Licenses, and stamped under my patent of September, 10, 14.

Said Company and their Licenses, alone, are legally authorized under their own patents, and my said patent, during the extended term thereof, to make and sell this kind of Sewing Machines, and all others are piracies upon my said patent, and will be dealt with accordingly wherever found.

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TO THE PEOPLE OF THE State of California, Oregon, and ADJACENT TERRITORIES.

THE SUBSCRIBER ONE OF YOUR EARLIest citizens of California, and for the most of his time engaged as a Journalist, and particularly of late in a Journal devoted to the chief resources of the Pacific States, respectfully submits the following plan and proposition for the purpose of bringing hither from England, France and Germany the working classes, mechanics, artizans, miners, and metallurgists for the purpose of developing the resources of our thinly populated States and Territories, thereby reducing labor, the establishing of Factories, the occupation of the millions of acres of arrable land now lying dormant, and to work our mines. The benefit accruing to our Government—to the marine conveyances—the merchant—the manufacturer, the mining conveyances and professional community cannot but be beneficial, provided the facilities are offered to such emigrants, and according to the tenor of our laws regarding such. For these purposes the subscriber desires to seek only the necessary or pecuniary aid to take him across the Pacific and Atlantic, so that he may be enabled to lay before the people of Europe a work which he has compiled from authentic sources comprising the mineral wealth of the Pacific States, including partly Mexico, Lower California, British Columbia, &c., together with a synopsis of the climatology, agriculture, arts and manufactures, with interesting statistics of our imports and exports, and population. Also, the organic acts of our State, the local and general laws governing mining, the Pre-emption Act, and kindred subjects pertaining to the Pacific States. The author reserving for himself the right of translation of this work (which has cost him three years of his time to collect and compile) in the German and French languages.

He contemplates making the tour to the Atlantic States and Europe in February or March 1863, and will equip himself with the mineral materials, fossil remains, &c., and illustrate them by diagrams and discourses throughout the Atlantic States and Europe.

Such a work which your petitioner has in view cannot be published in this State without an extraordinary outlay, nor have we the materials artists, or skill in copperplate or wood engraving. The work will comprise from 400 to 500 pages, to be handsomely illustrated with colored plates, maps, &c., quarto form. The subscriber will add thereto a complete list of all the associations and companies, especially mining companies.

He goes to Europe for the purpose of seeing all the manufacturing places, machines and utensils; also to the leading mining districts and metallurgical establishments, to acquire from the best sources there the best mode of treating our rich minerals, and lay these several important features before our people through the *Mining and Scientific Press*, and the work he hereby offers. But the most important subject in his mission is the inducements he will offer to the Europeans of our immensely rich mining fields and agricultural lands, together with the great advantages offered by a liberal and protective government for industrious citizens.

The Subscriber, therefore, calls upon the citizens in the Pacific States who have the interests of our new States nearest their heart, to aid him in this grand but laudable undertaking with means. Each subscriber will be furnished with a copy of this work, which is designed to be useful in the counting house, to the professional man and miner. The author desires to state that whatever aid or subscription he may be furnished with by the people or this State he will refund after the publication of the work, or leave the amount to be taken out in books.

Respectfully submitted,
JULIUS SILVERSMITH.
December 11, 1862.-tf

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The first NEW YORK MERCURY Novelette for the New Year, to be commenced in the issue of January 3, 1863, is called

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R,
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BY COUSIN MAY CARLETON;
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The productions of this distinguished authoress need no eulogy. Public opinion has long since pronounced them superior to any other novelettes published on this side of the Atlantic; and the true test of their merit is found in the fact that they are eagerly reproduced, after their publication in the MERCURY, by the English press. We may add that the new tale, "Victoria," is fully equal in interest and depth of plot to either of those which have secured so large a share of public approval, and we can earnestly recommend it to all story-readers.

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Where he can be consulted privately and with the utmost confidence by the afflicted, at all hours, daily (from 9, A. M., until 8, P. M.) *Cure guaranteed or no pay required. Consultation by letter or otherwise,* FREE.

DR. J. C. YOUNG'S Private Medical and SURGICAL ESTABLISHMENT occupies the entire upper part of that new and spacious building **615 Commercial st.**, rendering it strictly private, with no fear of meeting other than those connected with the office, and *devoted exclusively to the treatment of Private Diseases of whatever nature.*

Dr. Young would call the attention of those requiring private treatment to the fact of its seclusion and perfect safety with which they can come and go without fear of interruption. The long practice of Dr. Young in the treatment of private diseases, *and all irregularities peculiar to Females*, has met with unprecedented success, and his well earned reputation so deservedly great renders the sufferers of both sexes able to judge of his capabilities. Dr. Young has taken this large buiding the better to afford his patients coming from a distance, and wishing a private residence all the comforts of a home. The Doctor would particularly call the attention of Ladies whom circumstances should render desirous of quiet and seclusion for a time, to his establishment where may be enjoyed all the necessary comforts of a *Lying-in Hospital*, with the advantage of *Private Attendance* and constant Medical attention.

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DR. YOUNG addresses those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgence in that secret and solitary habit which ruin the body and mind, unfitting them either for business or society. The following are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, nervousness, irritability, derangement of the digestive functions, general debility, symptoms of consumption; &c. MENTALLY, the fearful effects upon the mind are more to be dreaded. Loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion to society, self-distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c., are most of the evils produced.

All persons who are affected with any of the above symptoms should not fail to call on DR. YOUNG, and be at once restored to perfect health. Let no false delicacy prevent you; but immediately, go and save yourself from the dreadful and awful consequences of this terrible malady.

WEAKNESS OF THE ORGANS immediately cured, and full vigor returned.

Advice to the Young.

YOUNG MAN, HAVE YOU CONTRACTED that terrible disease, which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life? Do not trust yourself in the hands of those mushroom Quacks that start up every day and fill the papers with abominable falsehoods, too well calculated to deceive the young and those not "posted up" in the tricks of the foreign and domestic imposters.

You cannot be too careful in the selection of a Physician, or a remedy, in these cases. You should apply to a man who has had ample experience, and possesses true skill in the treatment thereof. Such a Physicitan is Dr. J C YOUNG, who has treated and cured more cases of such diseases than any *one man* living to day, in this or any other country. His offices were the first that were opened in this city for the exclusive treatment of private diseases. His different publications have been republished in almost every country in Europe, and are now acknowledged as standard works, by our own medical colleges, and the profession throughout the country.

Dr. Young, by recent improvements in the healing art, is enabled to effect cures in a few days, without mercury, or change of diet, under a challenge of

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Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should consult Dr. Young.

Young Men,

Especially who have become the victims of solitary vice, that dreadful, fascinating and destructive habit, which fills thousands of sick rooms with paralytic and consumptives, and hundreds of untimely graves, with its misguided victims, should consult, without a moment's delay, one who will sympatkize with their sufferings, and cure them for a moderate compensation. Indeed, he who places himself under the care of Dr. J. C. YOUNG, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician, acknowledged by all the wealthiest and most respectable portion of our inhabitants.

Office, **615** Commercial street, opposite the U. S. Branch Mint.

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DR. YOUNG'S PREVENTIVE POWDERS, for married ladies. These Powders will be found of essential value to those whose means, health or other circumstances do not permit them to increase the number of their family without great inconvenience, suffering, or perhaps risk of life. This preparation is new, safe, infallible, convenient, simple, and cannot injure the health of the most delicate. Nor does it curtail matrimonial privileges in the least. *Morally considered*, this preparation is of the highest utility, and sustained by the soundest principles of prudence, economy and virtue. It shows how a chemical effect may be produced, scientifically, and without injury to the constitution, which thousands attempt to accomplish by the most unwise and dangerous means, *operations*, &c. Young married people, whose circumstances do not warrant too rapid an increase of family, will find this preparation most valuable.

To those who feel that their physical condition and health is totally unfit for them to become the mothers of numerous offspring, and who reasonably fear that each period of confinement will terminate their existence, will hail the discovery of this certain means of relief with unbounded joy. Let such unfortunate and unhappy wives lose no time in obtaining this medicine, it will be to them a precious boon through life, and prevent many an early and premature grave.

That all may avail themselves of the PREVENTIVE Dr. Young has fixed the price at $10, which carefully used will last six months. Upon the receipt of the $10 a package of the PREVENTIVE, with full directions for use will be forwarded by Mail of Express to any part of the State.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The followin directory is carefully compiled and will be kept standing as a ready reference for persons wishing to know where and with whom they can deal most satisfactorily. It is a key to advertisements in the ENQUIRER of the various firms and business houses in Dutch Flat, which furnishes the desired information at a glance.—This directory is intended to benefit those seeking such information and those who advertise their stock in trade:

HOTELS.

Blue Cut, James Shoemaker, proprietor, Main st., next door to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Ex. office.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC.

H. C. Harvey & Co., Main st., above the Golden Eagle Saloon.

BAKERY.

Dutch Flat, Henry Runckle, proprietor, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, Main st.

BREWERY.

George Ebert, proprietor, corner Sacramento and Main streets.

MARKETS.

Plaver, Fred. Grohs, proprietor, Main street, near the brewery.

DENTIST.

J. M. Childs, opposite the Golden Eagle Saloon, Main st.

DRUGGISTS AND PHYSICIANS.

Dr. W. C. Jones, next door to the Dutch Flat Water Co.'s office.

HARDWARE, ETC.

Wm. H. Hillhouse, sheet iron and tin worker, Main st., below the theatre.

SHOEMAKERS.

Schubert & Co., Main st., opposite the brewery.

DRY GOODS AND FURNISHING STORES.

R. Hudepohl, Main st. second door above Runckel's bakery.

Charles Adler, next door to Dr. Jones' office.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Gross, Plummer & Boke, Post Office, Main st.

BANKERS.

Hall & Allen, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office, Main st.

BLACKSMITHS.

Wm. Uren, next to Sloan's Livery Stable, Main street.

PAINTING.

Geo. W. Heppard, Main street,

LIVERY STABLES.

T. J. Sloan, three doors from Sacramento st., in Main.

Thomas Morris, Sacramento st., below the ENQUIRER office.

SALOONS.

"Boomerang," John Meyer, proprietor, in the brewery building, Main st.

"Old Corner," Clement Uren, proprietor, corner of Main and Sacramento sts.

"Bed Rock," G. L. Slocumb, proprietor, opposite the post office, Main st.

Empire, David Mayer proprietor, next door to Arnstein's store, Main st.

BARBER SHOPS.

H. Siemon, Main st., next door to the post office.

Randolph & Brinkman, Main st., opposite the Golden Eagle Saloon.

SAW MILLS.

J. Jones, "Dutch Flat Steam Saw Mill," on the Auburn road, half mile from town.

Allen Bowles, "Dutch Flat Saw Mill," on the hill north of town.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. B. Boust, Justice of the Peace, office next door to the ENQUIRER.

S. A. Miller, Constable, office same place.

E. Aubury, Attorney and Counsellor, same place.

L. B. Arnold, Attorney and Counsellor.

Clement Uren, Surveyor, "Old Corner Saloon," corner Sacramento and Main sts.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Township No. 1.—Justices.—M A Shelthouse; and E H French.
Constables—James Rice and J J Hovey.
Road Commissioner.—Thomas Dudley.
Collector—G L Grilley. Assessor—J D Pratt.

Township No. 2.—Justices—S Reno and J L Adams.
Constables—Levi Jackson and Wm Horn.
Road Commissioner.—Wm Gwin.
Collector—D Choate. Assessor—J D Barmoure.

Township No. 3.—Justices—William Sexton and D A Rice.
Constables—James McBurney and A Plank.
Road Commissioner.—John Beach.
Collector—John Connor. Assessor—S M Stevens.

Township No 4—Justices—E B Boust and J Brown.
Constables—S A Miller and Jacob Keck.
Road Commissioner—A Kipp
Collector—C M Kopp. Assessor—W A Himes.

Township No. 5.—Justices—S M Jamison and A B Scott.
Constables—J F Kirby and S C Smith.
Road Commissioner.—J C Scott.
Collector—J L Sanborn. Assessor—Thomas Dodd.

Township No 6—Justices—S R Case and H L Pease.
Constables—Robert Kennedy and Jas Mulligan.
Road Commissioner—E Lloyd.
Collector—James D McCormick. Assessor—W K Diltz.

Township No. 7.—Justices—J B Currier and O H Young.
Constables—J B Carder and Ellis Edwards.
Road Commissioner—S L Irish.
Collector—John R Brown. Assessor—V F Field.

Township No. 8.—Justices—E H Snyder and George Kuder.
Constables—G P Ward and D McFarland.
Road Commissioner—E T Darling.
Collector—J B Cornett. Assessor—J M Bardwell.

Township No. 9.—Justices—D W Sletin and B F Smith.
Constables—John S Agett and A Harrison.
Road Commissioner—W D Perkins.
Collector—John White. Assessor—C W Humphreys.

Township No. 10.—Justices—J Beck and H W Starr.
Constables—D E Mitchell and V W Cleveland.
Road Commissioner—Edward Garrahan.
Collector—John Barnes. Assessor—J Bristow.

HARNESS, BOOT, SHOE AND
Upholstering Manufactory,
Main Street, Illinoistown, Placer County.

ELIJAH S. YEATES,.....Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR, HAVING BEEN LONG established in the Boot and Shoe business in this place, and seeing the wants of the citizens in this vicinity demanded an establishment of the above named class, has been prevailed upon to start the same with a full confidence that his efforts will be appreciated and his labors rewarded.

Having procured the services of one of the best workmen in the State, I am now prepared to fill all orders for NEW HARNESS or reparing old; also, making, anew,

Spring Sofas, Beds, Chairs

and all kinds of Mattresses.

Boots and Shoes made to order.

Repairing done promptly.

I will assure the public that the work done by me shall be as good as can be found in the State and I will positively sell at Sacramento prices

FOR CASH.

I desire to return thanks to my many patrons and friends for the liberal support I have received at their hands; and trust I may be enabled to so conduct my present business as to merit a continuance of the same. Jan. 15, 1863.-3m.